"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow, colder Tuesday; fresh northwest winds, diminishing.
☞For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,743. .... NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1914.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CHIEFS' ULTIMATUM SENT TO CARRANZA

Gives Him Until 6 o'Clock Tomorrow Evening to Surrender His Place.

WILL THEN USE FORCE

Anti-American Attacks Now in Mexico City Papers—Funston Sees No Cause for Alarm.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—An ultimatum has been served on Venustiano Carranza, who is refusing to relinquish the reins of office in Mexico, by the Aguascalientes Convention, which has proclaimed Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez Carranza's successor in the Provisional Presidency.

This ultimatum informs Carranza that he has until 6 o'clock Tuesday night, Nov. 10, to inform the convention whether he will peacefully abide by its decisions, recognize its sovereignty in Mexico, and yield the Provisional Presidency to Gen. Gutierrez, or whether he intends to oppose the decision of the convention to oust him and will use force. The fact that such an ultimatum had been sent to Carranza by the convention was officially confirmed today in dispatches received by the State Department, and corroborates the statement made in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning that Villa had served notice on Carranza that unless he yielded by Nov. 10 armed force would be used against him as a rebel in opposition to the sovereignty of the convention.

The message received here today is the first official confirmation of the unofficial advices which came here yesterday saying that a time limit had been imposed upon Carranza and that armed force would be used if he refused to bow to the convention's will.

The special committee which the Aguascalientes Convention sent to Mexico City and to Puebla to acquaint formally Carranza with the selection of a new Provisional President has, according to another official dispatch received by the State Department, indicated its belief to the members of the convention that Carranza can be persuaded to retire peacefully, provided the convention will strip Villa and Zapata of their military power and depose them. Carranza has been firm in his insistence that he would not tender his resignation unless the convention beforehand should relegate both Villa and Zapata to private life. The convention is dominated by the Villa and Zapata delegates, and is unwilling to take the action that Carranza demands as a basis for his elimination.

Meanwhile, there is evidence reaching Washington that Carranza is endeavoring to make the continued occupation of Vera Cruz by American troops an issue with his supporters in Southern Mexico. Information came here today that the Masonic posters, which were displayed last week in Mexico City, appealing to the Mexican to repel the "foreign invader," have since been reprinted in Mexico City newspapers. The posters were suppressed last week by direction of the Minister of Foreign Relations.

It now develops that their subsequent publication in newspapers was by order of Carranza. Coupled with this information dispatches received in Washington today asserted that the publication of these posters had failed of their effect. Administration officials regarded this as reassuring.

Gen. Funston also sent an encouraging message to Secretary of War Garrison today in response to a cablegram asking Gen. Funston whether he possessed any facts corroborating the many rumors in circulation to the effect that Vera Cruz might be attacked by Mexicans. Gen. Funston's message was in part as follows:

"Many unsubstantiated rumors have prevailed for a long time. I think it better to discredit unsubstantiated reports. There is nothing alarming in local conditions in Vera Cruz."

SAYS GUTIERREZ IS HELD.

Message from Carranza Also Repudiates Convention's Acts.

A telegram from Gen. Carranza was made public yesterday by the Mexican Bureau of Information at 17 Battery Place, saying that Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez had been captured and imprisoned by Gen. Villa. The telegram reads:

> I wish to inform you that Gen. Gutierrez, who repudiated the Aguascalientes convention, has been captured by Gen. Villa and imprisoned. The reason for the action was that he failed to live up to the dictations and demands of the Villa people.
>
> I wish to further inform you that I consider the actions of the convention as a farce, and for that reason alone I am forced not to recognize its actions. The convention, which was dominated by Villistas and reactionaries, failed to accomplish the task it set out to do. Instead of working out a set of regulations and rules by which Mexico might attain its normal conditions of peace and prosperity, they appointed another Provisional President, hoping to be able to dominate him. When they realized that Gutierrez would not follow the dictations of Villa they imprisoned him.
>
> VENUSTIANO CARRANZA.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Nov. 8.—Juarez has a report from the south that Villa has Eulalio Gutierrez under arrest and heavily guarded at Aguascalientes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—There is no official confirmation in Washington of the report that Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, designated as the new Provisional President of Mexico, has been captured and imprisoned by Gen. Villa. Acting Secretary of State Lansing said tonight he had no confirmation of the report. Furthermore, he said, the State Department had received advices from its agents at Aguascalientes which showed that there could be no foundation for the report.

Gen. Villa, according to the information received here, is thoroughly satisfied with the selection of Gutierrez, who was named Provisional President by a convention in which Villa and Zapata delegates, in combination, possessed an overwhelming majority. Furthermore, Villa is in accord with the ultimatum served upon Carranza giving him until 6 o'clock Tuesday night to indicate whether he will step aside peacefully, or compel the convention to use force.

The rumor that Villa had captured and imprisoned Gutierrez was received here two days ago in a message to the State Department from Mexico City, which said that "a report had reached Mexico City that Villa had imprisoned Gutierrez." But this was sent to the department only as a report, and was never confirmed. Since then dispatches direct from Consular Agent Canova at Aguascalientes showed that Gutierrez was not under arrest, and today's advices from Consular Agent Canova discredited the story.

These advices did not mention the

Continued on Page 6.

SIEGEL IN GENESEO READY FOR TRIAL

Famous Department Store Bank Case to be Called There Today on Change of Venue.

Special to The New York Times.

GENESEO, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Henry Siegel, former head of a chain of department stores in New York, Boston, and Chicago, arrived here tonight to stand trial tomorrow under fourteen indictments, charging grand larceny in connection with alleged irregularities in the banking department of his failed New York store.

The chief interest in the trial at the moment lies in the question whether the jury is to be locked up. It is said that Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train will insist that this be done, while Mr. Stanchfield will be strongly opposed to it.

Mr. Siegel was preceded by his chief counsel, John B. Stanchfield, accompanied by John Train of associate counsel. Mr. Siegel, apparently in good spirits, was met by counsel and escorted to the Big Tree Inn, where his counsel and witnesses for the defense, as well as the assistants of District Attorney Whitman and State's witnesses, numbering in all more than fifty, are stopping.

The arrival of the defendant, attorneys, witnesses, and reporters has given the small county seat of Livingston County an air of increased activity, and the citizens here have begun to manifest growing interest in the trial. Especially is this so because Mr. Siegel's leading counsel is well known to most of the people. Many of them have paid visits to Mr. Stanchfield, and recalled the days of 1876, when Mr. Stanchfield was pitcher on the first winning baseball team of Geneseo.

Mr. Stanchfield will be assisted in the defense by one of the best-known lawyers of Livingston County, Charles D. Newton, recently elected State Senator on the Republican ticket, and Ross Lovell of Stanchfield, Lovell, Falch & Sayles of Elmira. It is understood that probably not more than half a dozen witnesses will be called by the defense. These will be mainly character witnesses, including former banking and other employes of the Siegel-Vogel enterprises, who, having made entries, are prepared to tell how Mr. Siegel was accustomed to direct his business affairs.

EDISON SUBMARINE COMING.

He Says Future Under-Sea Craft Will Make Present Type Obsolete.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 8.—Thomas A. Edison is still studying the submarine, and he predicts that the type of under-sea craft in use today will be revolutionized. Already he has perfected a storage battery which overcomes the danger of generating chlorine gas when the cells are flooded with water, thus insuring the health of the occupants of the submarine.

Mr. Edison was at his laboratory early today, despite the fact that it was Sunday, and when it was recalled to him that he said he would build a submarine some day he said:

"I have been studying the submarine for some time. I study a thing thoroughly before I commit myself on its possibilities, and so I might say that after going into the matter of submarines it is safe in saying that a type of submarine will be built in the near future that will make obsolete those now in use."

The Wizard is still devoting attention to the new "talking movies," which he calls the kinetophone, and he indicated today that something new in this line would soon be forthcoming.

"I told the people when the kinetophone was first put on the market that sooner or later they would be able to see and hear opera by the best artists for a nickel," he said. "The workingman has popularized the 'movie,' and now we are going to give the poor man and his family something more for a nickel."

CALIFORNIA SHAKEN.

Light Tremor Felt in San Francisco and Other Cities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—A week of exceptionally warm, clear weather was followed here tonight by an almost imperceptible earthquake. Open doors in downtown buildings were swung slightly.

The disturbance was felt in the transbay region, including Oakland, Alameda, and Berkeley, and at San Jose, fifty miles down the Peninsula. No damage was reported.

According to Prof. Charles Burckhalter, in charge of the observatory of the University of California, the disturbance was local, and was what is known as a "Number Four" earthquake, which is a very minor one.

The university seismograph recorded the shock as beginning at 6:31 P. M., continuing six seconds. Its direction was from northwest to southeast.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 8.—A slow, vibrating earthquake rattled windows here early today.

An accompanying detonation caused several watchmen to telephone to the police that safes had been blown open. Doors in rightly constructed buildings were sprung open, and small articles were toppled over. No damage was reported.

ANIMALS STARVED AT SEA.

Some Bound for Brooklyn Eaten by Others on Ocean Liner.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—The British steamship West Point, which sailed from London on Oct. 22 with a cargo of wild animals consigned to the Brooklyn Zoo, passed Quarantine at 8 o'clock tonight and anchored in the stream. A tugboat met her down the bay and transferred a supply of meat for the animals, which were reported to be on the verge of starvation.

Wireless reports from the ship announced the scarcity of food for the animals and, it was first reported that a sea-going tug would meet the ship on the ocean and relieve the situation. The agents of the company, however, wirelessed the captain to have some of the less valuable animals killed and to feed the carcasses to the others. This was done.

Full details of the exciting moments of the trip are lacking, owing to the vessel's failure to reach port to-night. She will dock early tomorrow morning.

Have you seen "A Pair of Silk Stockings" at the Little Theatre?—Advt.

ROCKEFELLER PIER FOR RELIEF SHIPS

Foundation Will Bear All Costs of Transporting and Distributing Supplies.

NEW APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC

Belgian Committee Wants Non-Perishable Food or Money—Investigators Sail Wednesday.

The Rockefeller Foundation, in co-operation with the Belgian Relief Committee, has arranged to provide a steamship pier in New York Harbor and to charter as many steamships as may be needed to transport all the food supplies that the people of the United States contribute to the relief of war sufferers. British warships will convoy the relief ships through the mine zones in the North Sea. The steamship Massapequa, which the Rockefeller Foundation started for Belgium with $275,000 worth of food supplies last Tuesday, is expected to arrive in Belgium waters the latter part of this week.

The following statement was issued by the Rockefeller Foundation yesterday:

> THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION.
> 26 Broadway, New York.
> New York, Nov. 8, 1914.
>
> In order that there may be the greatest dispatch in collecting foodstuffs for the relief of the non-combatant people of Belgium, the Rockefeller Foundation, in addition to the measures of relief initiated by itself, has arranged to provide a steamship pier, to charter ships, and to convey free of charge from New York to Belgium such supplies as the public may wish to contribute.

With Belgian Committee.

This plan is in co-operation with the Belgian Relief Committee of New York, of which Mr. Robert W. de Forest is Chairman. The purpose is that, through the facilities provided by the foundation, and the activities of the committee in collecting funds and supplies, various individuals and agencies throughout the country who desire such co-operation may make their assistance most timely and effective.

To this end Mr. Robert W. de Forest and Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., on behalf of the foundation and the committee, have joined in an appeal to the public of the United States to give either in money or supplies for Belgian relief.

Arrangements have been made with the Bush Terminal in New York to act as a receiving depot. The Rockefeller Foundation is negotiating to obtain as quickly as possible another large neutral ship. As rapidly as a cargo is collected it will be forwarded direct to Belgium.

The facilities thus provided insure that any contribution in money will be expended solely for supplies, and in no part for organization or distribution charges. Any person who gives either in money or in food can be certain that the whole of his contribution will reach some one in Belgium who needs help.

Three Experts Appointed.

Following the announcement that the Rockfeller Foundation would send a Commission of experts to Europe to advise as to time, place, and means whereby relief can be best provided for needy non-combatants in all the warring countries, that Commission has now been constituted as follows: Mr. Wickliffe Rose, Chairman, Director General of the International Health Commission; Henry James, Jr., Manager Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Mr. Ernest P. Bicknell, National Director of the American Red Cross, whose services have been loaned for this purpose to the Rockefeller Foundation, and who has had exceptional experience in the conduct of relief after the San Francisco Earthquake in 1906, and in other disasters.

In reference to the War Relief Commission, the plans for sending cargoes of supplies to Belgium, and as to whether the placing of mines in the North Sea would interfere, Ambassador Page of London, has cabled as follows:

"Hurry Rose. North Sea adds no difficulty or danger. British Navy will convoy your ship. The International Commission for Relief here organized committees in Holland and Belgium under diplomatic arrangements made by Governments of the United States, Spain, Holland, and Belgium, and have secured guarantee of safety from German military authorities, and made a perfect system for distribution by Belgians in every neighborhood in Belgium. This does not call for the sending of money to England. It calls only for food to be sent to starving women and children in Belgium and this is the only channel."

Start for Belgium Wednesday.

The War Relief Commission will sail for Europe on the steamship Lapland next Wednesday. They will go direct to Liverpool, and then to Belgium. As rapidly as their recommendations are received, the Rockfeller Foundation will take steps to carry them out. The public will be fully advised of the conditions as reported, for the coöperation of all Americans will be required if this vast problem is to be solved.

The appeal referred to in the foregoing statement is signed jointly by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., as President of the Foundation; Robert W. de Forest, as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Belgian Relief Committee; Mr. Havenith, Belgian Minister to the United States, and the members of the Belgian Relief Committee. The appeal reads:

The Belgian Relief Committee in New York appeals to the people of the United States to relieve the distress of the unfortunate people of Belgium whose homes have been devastated by the war, and who are now in desperate need of food. We are advised by the American Committee in London that, in order to meet the absolute necessities, food must be imported in very large quantities from America. The Belgian Relief Committee, with the co-operation of the Rockefeller Foundation, has made the following arrangements:

Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, Trade Associations, Women's Clubs, and other organizations or individuals throughout the United States wishing to make contributions may do so in either of two ways:

1. By sending contributions of money to the Belgian Relief Committee, 10 Bridge Street, New York City. Checks should be drawn to the order of Belgian Relief Committee. All receipts will be acknowledged and credited to the organizations, communities, or individuals from which they come, and the Belgian Minister will be kept informed of contributions re-

Continued on Page 4.

NO PEACE BEFORE 1917 SAYS FRENCH OBSERVER

Two Years Will be Needed, He Estimates, to Drive Germans from Belgium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 9.—The Daily Mail says that "a high French military authority" has given private expression to his views as to the probable duration of the war. His estimate is based on the belief that the Germans will commit no great tactical error.

He divides the war into six periods—two past, one present, and three to come. The first period was the advance through Belgium into France; the second period was the battle of the Marne and the German retreat to the Aisne; the third period is that of the fighting on the Aisne, continuing and developing into the battle for Calais; the fourth period will be the German retreat and a battle on the Meuse; the fifth period will be a further retreat and battle on the Rhine; the sixth period will be the march on Berlin.

He estimates that the battle for Calais will not end before the beginning of December. He assigns a period of five months to the battle of the Meuse, the end to come by the last of April or the beginning of May, 1915.

The campaign on the Rhine should last nearly twice as long, that is to say, until February, 1916.

The final march to Berlin and negotiations for peace should bring the war to an end, with the full withdrawal of the allied armies of occupation, in 1917.

THE GEIER INTERNED UNTIL THE WAR ENDS

Action Frees Japanese Cruisers in Hawaii to Join Pursuit of German Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The little German cruiser Geier, which has been repairing at Honolulu, while a Japanese waited outside the harbor for her to reappear on the high seas, interned for the war at Honolulu last midnight, the time set by the American Government for her to interne or leave port.

A small supply ship which accompanied the Geier also was interned. The case of the Geier, a craft of only 1,600 tons, aroused much international interest. Soon after she dropped anchor in the harbor of Honolulu, about three weeks ago, after a voyage from the Far East, a powerful Japanese cruiser, the Hisen, appeared off the Hawaiian coast and anchored outside the three-mile limit. Afterward another Japanese cruiser joined the Hisen and they seemed determined to wait as long as necessary for the enemy.

These cruisers can now join in the general search for German warships in the Pacific.

HONOLULU, Nov. 8.—The Japanese cruisers Hizen and Asama, which have been standing off and on outside this port waiting for the Geier, coaled yesterday from the collier Hattori.

Formal proceedings for the internment of the Geier were taken last night at midnight, when Rear Admiral C. B. T. Moore, in command of the Pearl Harbor Naval Station, and M. A. Franklin, Collector of the Port, boarded the German gunboat and gave official notice that the time limit for her departure had expired. The North German Lloyd steel schooner Locksun, which arrived here recently and was interned as a naval tender, and the Geier will be assigned adjoining anchorages in Pearl Harbor. American machinists will assist in dismounting the Geier's guns.

The officers of the Geier and Locksun were paroled by Admiral Moore.

FRANCE MOVES A STEP TOWARD PROHIBITION

Decree Against Sale of Absinthe and Similar Drinks Strengthened and May Be Permanent.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Permanent prohibition of the sale of absinthe and kindred alcoholic beverages in France may be a result of the war. Transportation and sale of absinthe were forbidden when the war began, but traffic in other intoxicants was continued.

The Government has now supplemented its original order with another forbidding the sale of any alcoholic drinks similar to absinthe. There is a marked movement in all parts of France tending to perpetuate this prohibition.

France is rated as the largest consumer of liqueurs, although the statistics available do not show the amount of alcohol consumed in this form. In 1912 a total of 1,541,406,000 gallons of wine were consumed in France and 70,903,000 gallons of alcohol.

TELLS BAVARIANS 'WE MUST CONQUER'

Crown Prince's Order to His Troops to "Break the Pride of Our Most Hated Foe."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—An army order promulgated on Oct. 26 by the Crown Prince of Bavaria, after warmly congratulaitng his troops on their successes, says:

"Soldiers, the eyes of the whole world are now directed upon you. You must not now lose your energy in the fight with our most hated foe. You must finally break his pride.

"He is already tired out. Already many officers and men have voluntarily surrendered, but the greatest and decisive battle remains still before you. You must sustain it, even to the end.

"The enemy must be crushed. You will persevere. You will not let him escape your fangs.

"We must conquer—we will conquer—we shall conquer."

Imported Bock Panetela. A cigar with an enviable reputation for quality.—Advt.

COSSACKS INVADE POSEN PROVINCE; ALLIES PUSH AHEAD NEAR SOISSONS

TRACK CUT IN GERMAN REAR

Border Residents Flee and the Kaiser Calls a War Council.

RUSSIANS IN WIRBALLEN

Przemysl Again Attacked—30,000 Austrians, 200 Guns Taken in San River Victory.

BARRIER OF 3,000,000 MEN

Austro-German Armies Concentrating on Line from Fortress of Thorn to That of Cracow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The main Russian offensive campaign against the Germans along the western frontier of Poland, according to a Russian official bulletin received here, has reached the point where Russian cavalry forces have crossed the frontier into Germany, swinging around the German left wing and cutting a railroad communication near Pleschen.

Pleschen is the first point at which the Russians have entered Germany from Western Poland. The campaign in East Prussia is considered of minor importance and subordinate to the main campaign westward through Poland toward Berlin.

The news came in a dispatch from the Russian General Staff to Col. Golejewski, Military Attaché of the Russian Embassy, who issued the following translation of the message:

> On the East Prussian front our troops drove the Germans out of their strongly fortified positions near Werballen and advanced as far as Stalluponen. Near the forest of Rominten and Lyck our troops continued to press on the rearguards of the enemy.
>
> On the left bank of the Vistula our cavalry, having entered German territory, destroyed the railway near the station of Pleschen, to the northwest of Kalisz.
>
> On the road to Cracow on Nov. 6 we attacked the Austrian rearguards on the River Nida, and on Nov. 7 on the River Nidjica.
>
> In Galicia our troops continue to advance. In the last battles on the River San we took prisoners 125 officers and 12,000 men and captured machine guns and other material.
>
> To the south of Przemysl on Nov. 7 we took more than 1,000 prisoners.

The Russians have now reached the crucial stage of the main march toward Berlin. The battle front along the western frontier of Poland now extends along the line from Kalisz to Czenstochowa. This line has been strongly fortified, and it is there where the Russians expect the Germans to make their stand. As understood here, the Russian plan of campaign is to prevent them making this stand, if possible, and to keep the retreating armies on the run.

Russian cavalry is also endeavoring to flank the German right wnig and is now swinging southwestward through Poland toward Cracow. The message received by Col. Golejewski shows that the forces engaged in this movement are now very close to Cracow.

RETREAT REVEALED IN BERLIN REPORT

Kaiser Reported to be Worried—Border Populations in Posen and Silesia in Flight.

BERLIN, Nov. 7, (via The Hague and London, Nov. 8.)—The first reference showing the direction and extent of the German retirement from before Warsaw was contained to-day in a report mentioning the defeat of Russian cavalry near Kola, twenty-five miles from the German frontier.

This shows that the Germans have retired behind the Warthe River, which, roughly, parallels the German eastern frontier, and according to Major Moraht, military correspondent of The Berliner Tageblatt, that the German forces have also probably been withdrawn north of the Warthe on the west Prussian frontier.

There have been rumors for the past few days regarding the penetration of the Russians into German territory, some even mentioning Bromberg, which lies sixty-nine miles northeast of Posen, and timid inhabitants of the border regions from Breslau north to Posen have been abandoning their country houses, regardless of the presence between them and the Russians of Gen. von Hindenburg's strong army.

No indications are published here regarding the line of the new German positions, and the movements of the Russian cavalry screen, of which there were three defeated divisions, were uncertain, nor is it divulged whether the Russians were repulsed by cavalry or infantry.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 9.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Rome says:

"German advices received here say that Emperor William, much affected by the Russian victories, has held a coupncil of war which was attended by

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CHAS. E. MATTHEWS, THE DESK MAN, Now 31 E. 28th St. Complete Office Outfitter. —Advt.

Summary of War News.

The Russian General Staff reports that cavalry have crossed into German territory, near Posen, and destroyed the railroad near Pleschen. Wirballen, in East Prussia, has fallen into Russian hands. The offensive in Galicia has been taken up with increased vigor, it is stated, and in the fighting of the past two days, at the River San and at Przemysl, 13,000 Austrians are said to have been taken prisoners and large quantities of war material captured.

Berlin is reported to be worried over the successes of the Russian Army. The Kaiser, who is said to be much affected by the defeat of his forces in Poland, has held a council of war, which was attended by Gen. von Hindenburg, the Duke of Württemburg, and the Austrian Chief of Staff, to decide on a further plan of campaign. The extent of the German retreat is now known in Berlin. Inhabitants of the border regions from Breslau north to Posen, have been abandoning their homes, in fear of the oncoming Russians.

The French War Office announces that the Allies have advanced at several points, notably northeast of Soissons, at the centre, and have lost ground nowhere. The Germans continued their attacks between the North Sea and the Lys, it is said, but were repulsed.

Berlin reports the capture of an important height on the west of the Argonne, which has been the object of fighting for several weeks. Attacks in the vicinity of Ypres and west of Lille were continued yesterday.

The German cruiser Geier has been interned at Honolulu until the end of the war, following her failure to leave that port before the time set by the Government at Washington.

TURKS FALL BACK BEFORE CZAR'S ARMY

Russians Take Important Fortified Town in Armenia and Hold Road to Erzerum.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The Caucasian army of the Russians is pushing back the Turkish forces and now controls the road to Erzerum, the capital of Armenia, according to an official cablegram from the Russian General Staff at Petrograd, a translation of which was made public tonight by Col. Geoljewski, Military Attaché of the Russian Embassy. The message follows:

"On Nov. 6 our troops, after severe fighting, took the naturally strong and elaborately fortified position at Kepre-kioi, covering the road to Erzerum. The pursuit of the defeated enemy continues.

"In the Black Sea our fleet bombarded the Turkish port of Sanguldak and sunk four Turkish transports, three with supplies and clothing for the Turkish Army, and one presumably loaded with troops."

The Russian forces advanced from the direction of Kars, in Caucasia, and their progress is understood to have been sufficient to prevent the Turks crossing the frontier for an attack on Batoum, the Black Sea terminal of the Trans-Caucasian Railway, and the principal Black Sea port for oil from the Baku wells.

TURKS SINK GREEK STEAMER.

Two Forts in the Dardanelles Destroyed—Fortifying Aivali.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company at Athens says:

"Two British destroyers bombarded the telegraph stations at Sarmoussak and Ayasmat. The Turks sank a Greek steamer that was flying the British flag at Aivali.

"The Greek inhabitants of Smyrna are fleeing panic-stricken. A British destroyer went to Aivali to embark the British Consul, but the Turks refused to permit this.

"It is stated that Forts Sedie Bahr and Kum Kale, in the Dardanelles, have been completely destroyed by the bombardment. The Turks, under the direction of German officers, are hastily fortifying Aivali."

TURKEY ASKING FOR PEACE?

Said to Have Appealed to Rumania to Influence Powers Fighting Her.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Turkish Minister at Bucharest, Safant Bey, has produced an appeal from the Sultan, asking Rumania to use its influence with the powers warring with Turkey, which wishes to remain at peace.

REPORTS ON BLACK SEA FIGHT.

Russian Admiralty Says That Turkish Ships Began Hostilities.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 8.—The Russian Admiralty has made a statement regarding recent events in the Black Sea, with the purpose of establishing the falsity of the Turkish claim that the hostilities there were begun by the Russians. The substance of the statement follows:

"On the evening of Oct. 28 the Black Sea fleet, after a cruise, re-entered the roads of Sebastopol without having sighted Turkish ships anywhere. On Oct. 29, at 5 o'clock in the morning, the commander of the fleet received word from Odessa that at 3 o'clock that morning two Turkish torpedo boats with red and green lights and flying Russian flags, entered the port of Odessa.

"Although the commands on the Turkish torpedo boats were in Russian the gunboat Kubanets, which was on the lookout, having received no reply to the stipulated signal, immediately opened fire. The other gunboat in the roads, the Donets, did not even have time to fire, but was sunk by the first Turkish torpedo.

"Fired on by the Kubanets, the Turkish torpedo boats swiftly took flight, losing one smokestack, and by their fire inflicting insignificant damage upon the Kubanets and nearby merchant vessels, and upon a naphtha tank.

"Having received the report from Odessa, the commander of the fleet informed the coast batteries at Sebastopol of the presence of Turkish ships in the Black Sea, and ordered trawlers sent to take precautionary measures against the enemy's torpedoes.

"Toward 7 o'clock in the morning in a fog, the cruiser Goeben approached

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Still POLAND WATER Aerated America's Favorite Recognized as the Leader for its Purity and Medicinal Properties in every part of world. —Advt.

NEW $1,250,000 FINE LEVIED ON BRUSSELS

Sale of Dutch Papers Said to Have Provoked Germans to Demand Large Amount.

THE HAGUE, (Via London), Nov. 8.—The alleged reason for the recent imposition by the Germans of a fine of $1,250,000 on the town of Brussels, was said here today to have been the sale of contraband newspapers.

It is said that a German Secret Service officer tried to arrest Belgians who were disposing of Dutch newspapers containing unofficial news, but that they resisted and were supported by the Brussels police. The news vendors of contraband news have become something akin to national heroes in Brussels, which has been cut off for three months from the outside world. They have been obtaining from ten to fifteen francs for newspapers.

The Brussels Town Council has made a protest against the fine on the ground that the German Secret Service agent had not informed the news vendors of the ban on the sale of newspapers and that the vendors did not know they were dealing with a German.

The German Governor General, however, is said to have announced that unless Brussels paid the fine promptly by Nov. 10 the Germans would take over the entire city Government.

HOW BELGIUM'S KING INSPIRES HIS SOLDIERS

He Lives as They Do and Works as Hard—Sometimes Lacks Even His Daily Cigar.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A TOWN IN BELGIUM, Nov. 8, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A heroic figure of this war is King Albert of Belgium, whose devotion to duty and whose personal courage rallied the Belgian Army within the last few miles left of their country, and inspired them to turn and push back the invader. His resolution during the painful retreat from Antwerp and his determination to resist the advice given him to take refuge in France have done perhaps more than any other single influence to make the Belgian Army what it is today—a band of soldiers worthy of comparison with the Old Guard of Napoleon.

The King is the real, active directing Commander in Chief of the army. His office is near the front, and he is at the office early in the morning, sometimes at 8 o'clock, rarely later than 9. At midday a little inn near by sends him luncheon. It is very simple, sometimes lacking even in what a middle-class citizen of London would regard as the ordinary comforts of the table. Of course the King could get anything he wanted, if he chose to employ the military transport to bring it up from the coast. He is so vitally absorbed in his work, however, as to be indifferent to his comfort. So long as he can get a cigar after luncheon he is satisfied, and even that has sometimes been lacking.

In the afternoon the King's labors continue. He has visits to receive and to make. He goes often to the trenches. Of late he has decided that the Belgian Army would be encouraged if it saw a little of the ceremony and panoply of war; so reviews are fairly frequent, and when there is a chance for a regiment ordered from one part of the front to another to march past the King with music, the chance is taken.

Sometimes it is 9 in the evening before the King leaves his office, but more usually he goes at 6 or 7, probably to his temporary palace which the German airmen are always seeking out with bombs, but which happily they have not yet found. He continues then to carry on the work of state; but his day's labor in the public eye stretches to an average of eight or nine hours.

DUTCH GUARD THE SCHELDT

Will Not Let Germans Use Antwerp as a Naval Base.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 9.—A dispatch to The Daily Express from a correspondent in Holland says:

"The Burgomaster of Flushing announces that all boats, except mail boats and recognized harbor craft, found in the River Scheldt, will be fired on by the Dutch forts.

"The appearance of strange vessels near Flushing made this regulation necessary. The Dutch intend that the Germans shall have no opportunity of using Antwerp as a navel base."

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.
Ask for the Black Bottle With the Green Stripe.
—Advt.

GAIN PLATEAU OF VREGNY

Allies Strengthen Other Positions Recently Gained North of the Aisne.

FIGHTING CENTRES ON YPRES

French Report That the German Attacks in That Region Have Been Repulsed.

GERMANS WIN IN ARGONNE

Berlin Announces the Capture of an Important Position Near Vienne-le-Chateau.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—As the result of the fighting of yesterday and today the French War Office announces that the Allies have advanced at several points, notably to the northeast of Soissons, and have lost ground nowhere.

This official communication was issued tonight:

> To the north the enemy appears to have concentrated his activity in the region of Ypres, without result. On the remainder of the line we are holding our ground everywhere.
>
> On the River Aisne we have reached to the northeast of Soissons the plateau of Vregny, on which we have not previously gained a foothold.
>
> Elsewhere there is nothing to report.

The afternoon official statement was as follows:

> Yesterday between the North Sea and the Lys the fighting was less violent. Some attacks, not general, of the enemy were repulsed in the direction of Dixmude and to the northeast of Ypres. On almost all of this front we, in turn, took the offensive and advanced, notably in the region to the north of Messines.
>
> In the neighborhood of Armentières the British troops made slight progress. Between La Bassée and Arras the attacks of the enemy were repulsed.
>
> From Arras to Soissons nothing worthy of note too place.
>
> Around Soissons our forces made a marked advance. In the region of Vailly and equally on the right bank of the Aisne we strengthened our progress to the north of Chavonne and Soupir. A German attack on Craonnelle and Huertebise was repulsed.
>
> In the neighborhood of Verdun to the northwest and to the southeast of the place we are establishing the supporting positions recently gained.
>
> A dense fog prevailed all day in the north, as well as in Champagne and Lorraine, hampering the action of the artillery and the aviation corps.

Berlin Reports Success in Argonne.

BERLIN, (via London,) Nov. 8.—The following communication from German General Headquarters was issued today:

> Our attacks near Ypres and west of Lille continued yesterday (Saturday.)
>
> An important elevation near Vienne-la-Château on the west side of the Argonne, which has been the object of fighting for weeks past, was taken. Two large guns and two quick-firers were captured.
>
> For the rest, the foggy day passed calmly in the western theatre of the war.
>
> On the east nothing new has developed.

DUEL OF BIG GUNS GREATEST IN HISTORY

Pen Picture of the Fighting at La Bassee, Where Soldiers or Cannon Are Never Seen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Nov. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—After Nieuport and Ypres comes a desperate assault on the French lines at La Bassée. A fierce cannonade is thundering there. The Germans have again been forestalled, and at La Bassée they found another inferno of fire.

On Thursday they made a general advance. Their infantry appeared like a cloud of gray flies on the skyline. They had been commanded to drive the French to the coast or die, and they died by thousands. These unfortunates were mowed down in swaths by an unseen enemy.

The battle is now an artillery duel on the most gigantic scale in history. Here there are no obvious signs of fighting, and it is only with difficulty that any soldiers engaging in the battle itself can be seen. At the rear, however, there are immense masses of armed men who are simply waiting for the summons to the fighting line. They lounge around farmyards, playing cards in stables, and cooking their meals in field kitchens. In fact, they appear to be men of peace. The boom of the guns is far ahead and does not interest them.

This battlefield, unlike the country of the Yser and that near Ypres, where the charges and hand-to-hand fighting could be watched through a field glass, is not the battlefield of the popular imagination. Nowhere is gun or gunner exposed, although they are there, concealed by a hundred wily devices. Such is the battle for La Bassée in its present stage.

It is estimated that the German field pieces are as three to one of the French. This preponderance is not unusual, and it enables the invaders to hold their own; but, although the Allies' arms made no appreciable advance at La Bassée, they are as immovable as a rock, and they have slain the Germans by thousands as soon as they have advanced in force.

It is almost impossible to conquer an enemy that you cannot see and whose infantry refuses to be tempted into the open, and the French infantry will not be drawn yet. The German infantry have simulated attacking movements on several occasions. They have approached the French lines and have fired countless rounds of ammunition, but they have only once seen the French infantry. They were then harassed by shrapnel, and they advanced far enough to meet their doom. Now the big guns monopolize the fight.

The thunder is deafening, but it does not spread fear. No such contagion is likely when the fire is so abortive. Quite $500,000 has been wasted in shells by the Germans at La Bassée in the last week; but, beyond destroying a number of very beautiful country churches and firing many farms, they have not contributed one iota toward victory.

The casualties from the artillery fire on both sides have been trivial, and the battle rages indecisively until the Germans care to make another advance.

One incident of interest has occurred in this quarter. On Friday the French created a diversion by sending one of the English armored trains from Bethune to La Bassée. It steamed at great speed along the line, and for fully three hours the roar of guns indicated that a furious duel was in progress.

The French feared the train had been put out of action, but toward evening it returned with its armor undamaged. Its gunners and commander were walking by its side, driving nearly 200 prisoners before them.

In passing, I must mention the almost incredible good fortune of the British armored trains. They have inflicted appalling damage on the Germans, and all are unscathed. Their only casualties are one man slightly wounded. These trains have annihilated whole companies of Germans. They have fired their biggest guns broadside this week.

At Ypres the British troops have found in their forward movement that many of the trenches deserted by the Germans were mined. Signs were not wanting to show that these had exploded and killed some hundreds of Germans who in their hasty withdrawal had no time to avoid them.

ADMITS DUNKIRK FAILURE.

But German Critic Says Allies Are Now in Danger at Ypres.

BERLIN, Nov. 7, via The Hague and London, Nov. 8.—Major Moraht, the military expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, discussing the situation in the western war area, says that the last three bulletins have shown that an attack on a large scale along the coast against Dunkirk, has been rendered impracticable, but asserts that the situation is equally hopeless for the Allies' left, which has repeatedly indicated an intention to force the Germans back upon Antwerp and render the position between Lille and Arras untenable.

The Germans, he adds, are now able to use the troops from the Yser district elsewhere and need only small forces to check any enterprise along the dunes, artillery preparations between the Ostend-Holland frontier being sufficient to repulse any attempts to debark an expedition against the German rear.

A decisive struggle on this wing, continues Major Moraht, is in progress around Ypres, which is now enveloped from the east, south, and southwest, and he declares that the Allies' retirement is practicable only in northerly or westerly directions, and that an attempt to break through the strong German forces in the region of Lille would be fruitless. The Allies will have held Ypres to no avail if the German advance on the front between La Bassée and Arras continues.

"The French," says the critic, "cannot indefinitely continue strengthening their forces there, and at the same time remain strong enough along the Arras-Noyon-Verdun front against the increasing German pressure. German progress on the Aisne in the last few days is gratifying. The Germans now hold thirty kilometers (about eighteen and one-half miles) on the north bank between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac, and also the crossings over the stream and canal. The abandonment of Soupir and Sapigneul is regrettable, but the retirement is only local."

RECALLING GERMAN TROOPS?

Dutch Correspondents Report Movements from Belgium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Germans are now announcing to the people of Belgium that they welcome the inundations near Nieuport, as they shorten the line which the Germans must defend on this front.

A Dutch correspondent says that many trains of infantry, cavalry, and guns are starting for Germany via Brussels and Louvain. The wagons and carriages are marked for Petrograd. The soldiers say that there is no more fighting on the Yser, and that they are now going to fight the Russians.

The Bruges correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says that the aeroplane sheds at Knesselaere have been taken down by the Germans, and sent to an unknown destination. Troops are moving from Bruges in an easterly direction, and machine guns have been mounted on towers in the town.

The Germans in North Belgium are extremely uneasy and despondent. A Liége correspondent says that numerous trains have carried troops and materials into Germany. A Maastricht paper asserts that on Thursday night for three hours German cavalry defiled across the Meuse bridge toward the Fatherland. This report is not confirmed from other sources.

BELGIANS SAVED DIXMUDE.

Not Only Repulsed the Germans, but Forced Them to Retreat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Nov. 8, (Dispatch to The London Chronicle.)—It is now more than three weeks since a fluke of fate led me into Dixmude. It seemed to me then an impossible thing that the Belgians, with all their courage and their dogged desperate gallantry, on this last strip of territory could hold that great mass of invaders who were trying to smash their way through with the aid of their guns, but what seemed to me impossible is now a splendid achievement. The remnant of the Belgian Army, aided in the nick of time by French troops, who came up with their batteries, has not only checked the attack of an enemy enormously superior in weight of metal, but have beaten him back into an unmistakable and continued retreat.

The air in all the region between Furnes and Nieuport, Dixmude and Pervyse, is cleared of the smoke of battle, and peace and a strange new quietude have come to places like Oostkerke and Ramscapelle, which ten days ago were under a sulphurous pall and in the zone of bursting shrapnel. The battle line has withdrawn a number of miles; it is only with the help of the wind that the echoing thunder of the guns vibrates into listening ears at Furnes. It is no longer an adventure, with a chance of death at every turn in the road to travel through the villages on the way to Nieuport.

ALLIED LINE HOLDS FAST.

Paris Content with Check to Germans While Russians Advance.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—At the end of two weeks of continuous fighting the Allies' line from the sea to the Aisne remains firm in the face of the German attack. The Allies even appear to have succeeded in advancing slightly their positions, which military experts say is creditable in view of the great importance attached by the German General Staff to throwing the allied forces back on the coast, as is shown by the heavy sacrifices they are willing to make to attain this object.

The Germans still hold three points on the Yser as a guard against flanking attacks on the right, coming by way of the narrow region of sand dunes under cover of the British monitors. They also continue to hold Roulers, but have retired three miles south of Dixmude, and considerable forces continue to be directed toward Ypres. That city, which is being bombarded from a distance of eight miles, hardly has a street intact. Two shells struck the famous thirteenth century Cloth Hall, doing much damage to that edifice.

French military opinion holds that the Allies' proper policy now is to oppose a firm and patient resistance to the enemy, however distasteful this may be to both the French and the British troops, to enable the Russians to reap the full benefits of their victory in Galicia.

GERMANS FAILED AT YPRES.

Broke the Allied Line, but Were Routed by British Bayonets.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A dispatch to The Times from Dunkirk, filed Saturday night, says:

"After a desperate attack lasting the whole week the German attempt to break the allied line at Ypres has failed.

"It may be admitted that the position at Ypres two days ago was serious. The town itself was bombarded by the Germans with extraordinary violence, and under the fierce cannonading the Allies had to withdraw from the town, which became a 'No Man's Land,' across which the shells from both sides burst.

"The Germans made a superhuman and final effort under cover of a fierce bombardment of the British positions. They had prepared a determined onslaught. Masses of men were launched in succession at chosen points on our front. The assault was met in a supreme way. Two regiments, one Scottish and one of the Guards, went down with bayonets to stem the advance. It was the most terrible bayonet charge of the whole war. It succeeded; the break in the line was repaired, and the German attack was once more driven back.

"That was their last effort. Today the Germans are dropping an occasional desultory shell into Ypres, but their attacks have ceased. They are now assailing the allied line at Arras, forty miles further to the south, but not with the same fury which they exhibited in the onslaught of the past week.

"So fierce has been the fighting around Ypres that the casualties of the Germans are believed to have reached the enormous figure of 100,000, though these figures may prove to have been exaggerated."

ALLIES' GAINS OF THE WEEK.

Have Repelled All Serious Attacks from Ostend to Armentieres.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The turn of the tide is now very much marked, and everything indicates that it is definitive. From a point near Ostend to the neighborhood of Armentières, along a front due north and south of forty miles, the Allies have repelled every serious attack, and nearly everywhere have taken the offensive.

Between Ypres and Warneton, and especially to the north of Messines, where the Germans made efforts as desperate as those of a week ago on the coast, they seem to be decidedly failing.

The Germans brought by the Oise and Aisne Canal several heavy siege pieces to redouble the bombardment of Soissons and Rheims. They also threw reinforcements estimated at 20,000 men, against the allied positions on the north of the Aisne from Braye to Vailly. Before superior numbers the Allies withdrew to better defensive ground at Bourg, Comin, and Soupir. The fighting continued all last week, Rheims and Soissons being subjected to fresh bombardments.

Not until Thursday were the French able to recover the villages of Soupir, near Vailly, and Sapigneul, near Berry-au-Bac. On Friday the line of trenches held the previous week on the Carronne plateau was reoccupied, and today's official bulletin records a marked advance from Soissons.

M. Millerand's visit to Verdun is made the occasion for announcing that the defenses of the great Meuse fortress have been strengthened.

TELL OF GERMAN REPULSES.

Belgians Report Successes at Dixmude and Ypres.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The situation in the western theatre of the war is described in a statement issued by the Belgian Government at Havre, and received here today, as follows:

The head of the bridge over the Yser at Nieuport has been reoccupied by the Allies after an offensive movement by them. The enemy holds the front on Lombaertzyde, to the southeast of Nieuport. Our reconnoissances toward the Yser were met by rifle shots.

The Germans again occupy St. Georges and Dentoren. These points are now being bombarded by our heavy artillery.

Stuyvekenskerke has been evacuated. It is filled with the corpses of Germans. Dixmude has been violently bombarded. A very strong attack directed against this place was successfully repulsed.

In the region of Ypres the enemy directed violent attacks upon Bixschoote and to the west of Wytschaete. They have all been driven back by counter offensives of the Allies.

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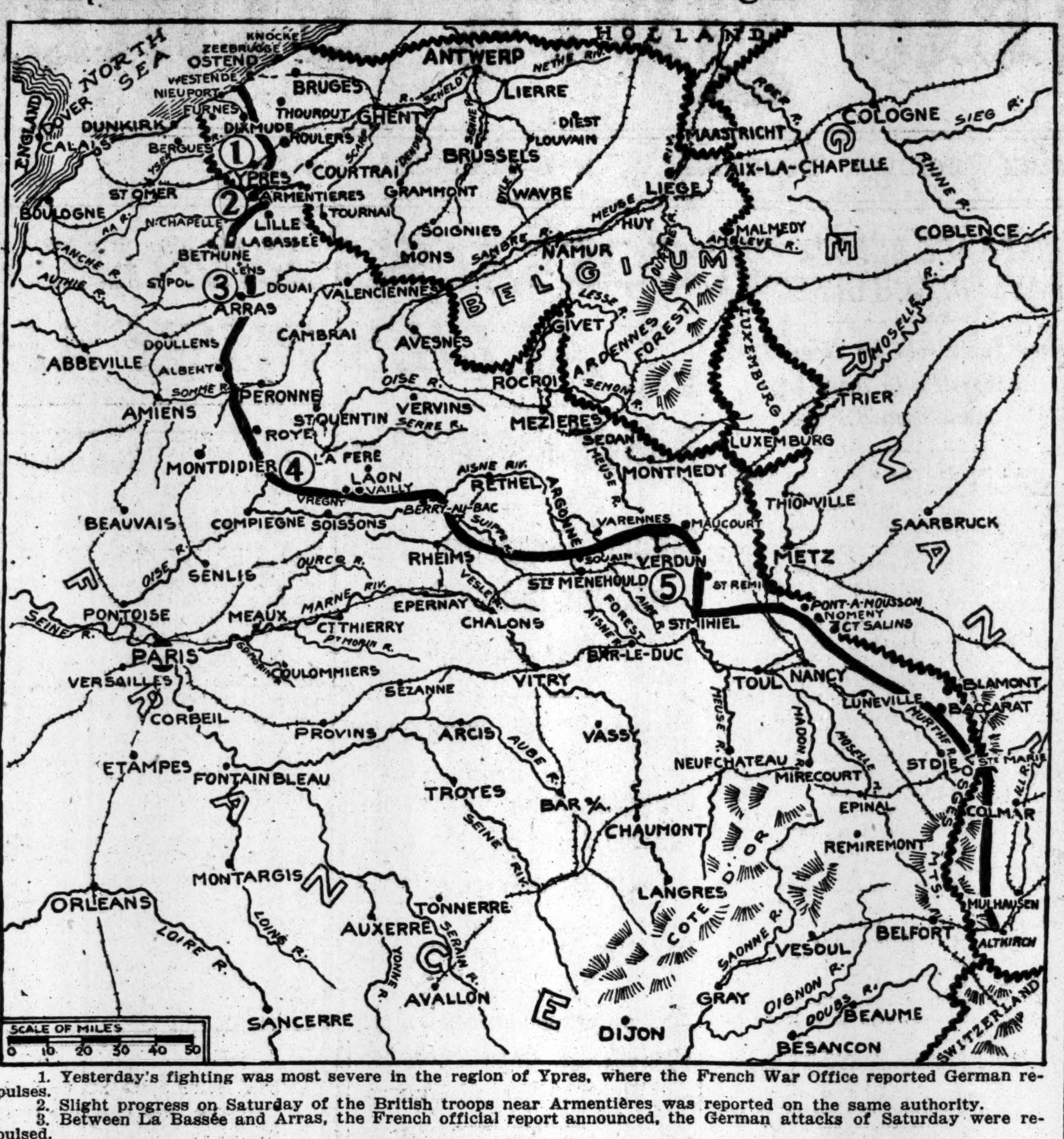
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Important Points on the French and Belgian Battle Front



1. Yesterday's fighting was most severe in the region of Ypres, where the French War Office reported German repulses.
2. Slight progress on Saturday of the British troops near Armentières was reported on the same authority.
3. Between La Bassée and Arras, the French official report announced, the German attacks of Saturday were repulsed.
4. On the River Aisne the Allies, according to the same report, made an advance northeast of Soissons to the plateau of Vregny, a point not previously reached.
5. In the neighborhood of Verdun the French announced that they were establishing the supporting positions recently gained; while the German official statement reported the capture of an important position in the Argonne region, which lies to the west of Verdun.

JAPAN CELEBRATES FALL OF TSING-TAU

Emperor and Empress Send Messages of Thanks to British Forces Aiding in Victory.

GERMANS ACCEPT TERMS

Plenipotentiaries to Meet Today and Forts to be Turned Over to the Japanese on Tuesday.

TOKIO, Nov. 8.—Emperor Yoshihito and Empress Sadako have sent messages of appreciation to the forces of the Allies that participated in the operations resulting in the fall of Tsing-tau. To the Japanese the Emperor expressed gratitude for the "faithful discharge of their duties by the officers and men of the army and navy."

The following was sent by the Emperor to the British forces:

"The Emperor deeply appreciates the brilliant deeds of the British Army and Navy, which, coöperating with the Japanese, fought bravely and achieved the object of the war."

The Empress expressed similar sentiments in two messages.

The formalities of the surrender of Tsing-tau are described in an official statement, issued this afternoon, as follows:

"The German and Japanese plenipotentiaries on the evening of Nov. 7 concluded the pourparlers for the surrender of Tsing-tau. Our terms were accepted in their entirety. Another meeting will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. On Nov. 10 the forts and equipment will be turned over to us.

"Our casualties on the night of Nov. 6, and on the following morning, (when Tsing-tau surrendered,) were fourteen officers wounded and 426 soldiers killed or wounded. We took 2,300 prisoners in the battle."

All Japan is still celebrating the fall of Tsing-tau, extraordinary enthusiasm being manifested throughout the empire. In every city there are lantern processions and merriment nightly, and every house supports a flag.

In Tokio cheering crowds serenaded the high officers of the army and navy and the diplomatic representatives of the Allies. The popularity of the Anglo-Japanese alliance is shown by the recognition everywhere of Great Britain's share in the victory.

The Admiralties of Great Britain and Japan have exchanged felicitations, and the municipality of Tokio cabled congratulations and thanks to King George.

Every steamer in the harbor of Kiao-Chau was sunk, and navigation has been made perilous by the mines. It is understood that the terms of surrender were practically unconditional.

Among the rumors associated with the surrender is one that Gov. Meyer Waldeck of Kiao-Chau was mortally wounded and committed suicide. This gained some credence, despite the fact that it was officially announced that the German Governor conducted the negotiations for the surrender of the town. It is also reported that the garrisons of the coast forts fought up to the last minute, and then tried to escape by a train, firing their small arms as they fled. Many, it is said, did escape across the bay in junks, and are now being pursued.

PEKING, Nov. 8.—The German Legation announces that it has received a telegram from Tsing-tau, the transmission of which was made possible by the courtesy of the Japanese, saying that the husbands of all the German women from Tsing-tau who found refuge in Peking are unharmed. As there are about 100 women and children here, the legation accepts the message as indicating that the German casualties were few.

GERMANY MOURNS TSING-TAU.

But Praises the Garrison for Its Long Defense Against Odds.

BERLIN, Nov. 8, (via London.)—In the midst of the bitterness of war the Germans as a nation are mourning for the fall of Tsing-tau, the announcement of which appeared in the Berlin newspapers today. The flags which were displayed yesterday in honor of the sea victory off Chile have disappeared from the houses, and there is a feeling of deep regret over the ending of the little garrison which faced overwhelming odds.

The hauling down of the German flag over the Chinese outpost is not regarded as a defeat, the fall of the fortress was deemed inevitable from the beginning, and the defense was maintained longer than was either expected or hoped for.

Count von Beventlow, the naval expert in The Tages Zeitung, points out that Tsing-tau never was intended as an impregnable stronghold, defying all storms, since, no matter how strong it was made, the Japanese always were in position to bring a stronger attack to bear, thanks to their geographical position.

The Berlin newspapers all pay tribute to the heroic garrison and assure those who took part in the defense of Kiao-Chau that their bravery and self-sacrifice in a loyal cause shall never be forgotten in the Fatherland, which will remember particularly the conduct of the reservists, who, at a sign of danger, flocked to Tsing-tau, rejoicing and enthusiastic, without the slightest hope of victory, but anxious to share privations and death with the garrison.

"WOE TO YOU, NIPPON."

German Newspaper's Comment on the Fall of Tsing-tau.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 8, (via London.) The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger commenting on the German defeat at Tsing-tau says:

"Germans will never forget the heroic fighting at Kiao-Chau and those who defended the colony. Never shall we forget the brutal violence of the yellow robbers nor England, who instigated them.

"We know that we cannot settle our account with Japan at present; for years she will enjoy her booty. Our mills will grind slowly, but even if years should pass before the right moment comes at last, then a shout of joy will resound through Germany.

"Woe to you, Nippon!"

EIGHT AEROPLANES FIGHT OVER TRENCHES

Taubes are Lured Within Range of Guns and All are Destroyed by Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 9.—The Daily Mail correspondent in the north of France, writing on Saturday, says:

"An encounter between airships took place during the week, when once again the Taubes came off second best. There was a clear blue sky and signals were received that four Taubes were heading toward the Allies. Instantly two British and two French aeroplanes took the air.

"It was a sight never to be forgotten. The eight manoeuvred for positions, first up and then down, in a long, sweeping circle and back again. The Allies are in a favorable position, now the Germans are. Suddenly a signal comes from below.

"It is a clever manoeuvre. The Allies have enticed their opponents into a favorable position for our guns, and on a signal's being given have turned away and are gliding to earth.

"Realizing their perilous position, the Taubes make as if to ascend, but too late. Shells are bursting around them. They collapse and dash to the ground, a mass of flames. Not one escaped."

BAYONETS WON LE QUESNOY.

French Sergeant Describes the Capture of an Important Position.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The Matin prints a letter from a former contributer, now a Sergeant of Infantry, who gives details of the capture of the important strategic position of Le Quesnoy-en-Santerre last week. It enables the reader to form a picture of the long drawn-out burrowing war between the two strongly intrenched armies from Arras to Verdun.

"We set out at dawn," says the writer, "my company in the second line, supported by artillery fire. The ground leading to the Quesnoy heights is an open plain, across which we advanced by short rushes under heavy fire. Toward evening we were barely 200 yards from a wood occupied by the Germans, but were unable to advance further owing to the intensity of the cannonade. Without pausing for food or rest, we started intrenching ourselves, and by morning reached a point only fifty yards from the wood.

"About 7 o'clock our artillery resumed operations, while reinforcements managed to crawl to our trenches. At 8 the bugles sounded the charge, and, despite the enemy's quick-firers, we rushed the wood, driving out the Germans with the bayonets. Then we easily seized Le Quesnoy Village by a similar rush, and took two cannon and three quick-firers.

"Still we had no rest, and all began immediately to intrench against a possible counter-attack, and with good reason, for toward nightfall the reinforced enemy tried to regain the position. Thanks to our unremitting work in the trenches, they were unable to prevail, and were forced to retire with severe loss."

PEKING HEARS ALLIES WANT 200,000 JAPANESE

Chicagoan Sends a Story of Offers Made to Mikado to Send Troops to Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Dr. George A. Dorsey, curator of the Field Museum of Natural History, now on an ethnological and anthropological mission to the Orient, has sent this cablegram to The Chicago Herald from Peking:

"Enticing offers have been made to Japan by agents of the Allies in China to induce the Mikado to throw 200,000 seasoned troops into the European theatre of war.

"Following the fall of Tsing-tau, which releases Japanese troops and warships and removes any German menace to Japan's prestige in the Orient, the Allies are exerting every effort to bring Japan into the Western conflict. A guarantee of a freer hand in the affairs of China is said to be the price offered for the Mikado's troops. The younger statesmen are averred to have welcomed the proffer with enthusiasm, but the more conservative are dubious.

"The effect of such a move on the status of Tsing-tau is problematical. Japan has insisted that her only intention is to restore the territory to China, but this, it is learned, will be done only under a rigid agreement that China shall cede no more territory to any European power. Failing this undertaking from China, Japan will proclaim her title to Tsing-tau in perpetuity. Japan's announcement following the fall of Tsing-tau made no admission of British influence in the future of the province."

To carry 200,000 troops to the Russian battle front by way of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, Japan would have to transport them nearly 800 miles across the Sea of Japan to Vladivostok, and more than 5,500 miles over the Trans-Siberian Railroad. This movement would have to be made in the dead of the Siberian Winter, and would require at least until the late Spring to accomplish. The alternative would be to send them, via the Suez Canal, to France, or through the Panama Canal.

POPE WANTS PEACE ONLY.

Vatican Denies Plans to Arrange for Guarantees by Nations.

ROME, Nov. 8.—The Milan Corriere Della Sera says that the Pope is taking diplomatic steps with a view to being represented at the peace conference after the war, the object being to obtain guarantees regulating the status of the Papacy at Rome, in the form of an international agreement by the powers.

In return the newspaper says the Pope would renounce, under certain conditions, all pretense for the restoration of the temporal power. It adds that the Pontiff hopes to be successful, as the only serious opposition might come from Italy, but it points out that if Italy remained neutral she would have no right to participate in the peace conference.

GERMAN CASUALTIES 57,800.

Total Names Listed in a Week—Three Aviators Killed.

BERLIN, (via The Hague and London,) Nov. 8.—The German casualty list issued yesterday brought the total number of names contained in last week's reports up to about 57,800. Hospital records show that a very large proportion of the wounded have returned to duty.

The last casualty list records the killing of three German aviators and the wounding of six others by hostile airmen. Those who lost their lives were Aviator Bowles, who was killed at St. Erme, France, on Oct. 12, and Lieuts. von Kleyst and Menzel, who had been listed as missing since their flight to Amiens on Oct. 5.

ROTTERDAM HEARS FIRING.

North Sea Activity Reported There Yesterday Morning.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Firing from the North Sea was distinctly heard here at 10 o'clock this morning.

FOR REBUILDING RHEIMS.

All France to Be Allowed to Help the Stricken City.

RHEIMS, (via Paris,) Nov. 8.—Premier Viviani, who is making a trip of inspection along the battle front, arrived here today and conferred on the Mayor of Rheims the decoration of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his heroism during the recent severe fighting in this vicinity. Premier Viviani said in a speech:

"The object of my visit here is to see what damage the enemy has done. A proper valuation of the destruction can then be made and those portions of the country which have not suffered invasion will be allowed to contribute a share toward the rebuilding of Rheims."

FOOD FOR BELGIUM STILL NOT ENOUGH

With Many Cargoes on Way, American Commission Is 20,000 Tons Short for November.

WOMEN'S AID IS SOUGHT

With an Executive Committee in New York—People in Europe to Pay All Transportation Costs.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The second week's report of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium shows that the commission in a fortnight has delivered to Belgian relief stations 2,283 tons of cereal foodstuffs. Additional supplies in hand are as follows: In Holland, being forwarded, 2,080 tons; en route from England, 3,472; en route on the Atlantic, 6,100; loading in various ports, 10,000. Also, the commission has in course of collection eight cargoes estimated at 32,000 tons.

By Nov. 13 the commission will have delivered into Belgium about 17,000 tons of foodstuffs, and during the last half of the month, with the supplies now arranged, will deliver about 13,000 tons. The commission, therefore, is about 20,000 tons short for November.

The requirements from Dec. 1 will be about 30,000 tons monthly, and the commission has assurances of 32,000 tons for delivery during December and January.

The cargoes on the Atlantic are made up of gifts from the people of Nova Scotia and the Rockefeller Foundation. Among cargoes assured are ones from California and Iowa and the city of Ottawa.

A committee movement has been inaugurated to obtain the co-operation of all women's organizations in America, under the title of the Women's Section of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium.

The Executive Committee consists of Mrs. Lindon W. Bates, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. H. C. Hoover, Miss Anne T. Morgan, and Miss Mary Parsons.

The commission has received a financial backing on this side which enables it to pay the transportation charges on foodstuffs from any part of the world until they reach the hands of the Belgians, so, it is stated, every ounce given by Americans will reach its destination without any shrinkage in the original value of the gift through transportation or organization expenses.

FIRST FLOUR FOR LIEGE.

Loaded Motor Trucks Flying American Flags Leave Rotterdam Today.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rotterdam says:

"The first consignment of flour sent by the American Belgian Relief Commission will leave Rotterdam tomorrow for Liége, where there has been no bread for a fortnight. The flour will be transported by motor vans flying the American flag, and will be accompanied by Capt. Sunderland of the American Relief Committee."

BOULEVARD ALBERT I.

Thoroughfare in Havre Renamed—A Strictly Belgian Post Office.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The Journal says that the authorities of Havre have changed the name of the principal boulevard there from Maritime to Albert I. in honor of the Belgian King, whose Government is actually housed on this thoroughfare.

One post office on the Boulevard Albert I. is considered quite Belgian, so that a letter posted there to any other part of Havre requires a 5-cent stamp and receives the Belgian post mark. A letter mailed to Brussels requires only a 2-cent stamp.

TURKS FALL BACK BEFORE CZAR'S ARMY

Continued From Page 1.

Sebastopol and began a bombardment. The coast batteries of the Russian forts replied vigorously. The Goeben's fire caused no damage in the roadstead. Several shells fell harmlessly in the city, but one struck the oil depot, another the railroad, and a third the naval hospital, killing two patients and wounding eight others.

"At the same time the torpedo-boat flotilla, commanded by Capt. Prince Troubetskoy, attacked the Goeben, but the enemy's hot fire prevented it from prolonging the attack. During the engagement the Russian torpedo boat Pushtchin, made much water and also was set on fire. The Goeben's fire lasted twenty minutes, after which the cruiser withdrew.

"Steaming from Sevastopol, the Goeben sighted the Russian transport Prut, which was returning, and called upon her to surrender. The transport, having no artillery, hoisted her military colors, and, steering for the shore, her commander ordered the magazine opened to sink her. In preparing the second dynamite cartridge Lieut. Rogowzsky perished heroically. The others of the crew of the Prut saved themselves with small boats, life-belts, mattresses, and bits of wreckage, and later were picked up. After this the Black Sea fleet set out in pursuit of the enemy, who avoided a fight and took refuge at their base in the Bosporus.

"Our losses on the Prut were two officers, a chaplain, and twenty-six sailors; on the torpedo boat Pushtchin, seven sailors killed and as many wounded; on the Donets, a surgeon killed.

"The fact is established that the Turkish plan contemplated, simultaneously with the attacks on Sevastopol and Odessa, the bombardment of other points on our coast. The cruiser Breslau bombarded Theodosia, and the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh bombarded Novorossysk."

BLACK SEA FLEET SAILS.

Constantinople Hears Russians Have Left Sebastopol.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 8, (via London.)—The Frankfurter Zeitung learns from Constantinople that the Russian Black Sea fleet yesterday left Sebastopol, proceeding in an easterly direction. Two Turkish submarines cruised in the Aegean Sea, returning to Constantinople without having sighted any hostile warships.

TALE OF A MOTORBOAT

That Attacked a British Gunboat and Set It Exploding.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 8, (via London.)—The Turkish General Staff reports the following:

"A Turkish motorboat cruising in Shat-el-Arab encountered a British gunboat, with which it exchanged shots, causing an explosion on the gunboat. The Turkish shells set fire to a petroleum tank at Abo-than. The Turkish boat returned to Basra undamaged."

FIRMS DESIRING SOUTH AMERICAN CONNECTIONS.

I am about to visit 20 of the largest South American cities for the purpose of placing goods of American manufacture.

Am traveling in a large influential party whose arrival in each town will be heralded and widely advertised.

All conditions encourage favorable connections.

If you think your goods will sell in South America, notify me immediately to call for an interview.

H. S. FRANK,
of Zellner-Frank, Inc.,
1123 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Smokers of the highest quality Turkish cigarettes may now obtain

PALL MALL
FAMOUS CIGARETTES

with Plain Ends in the distinctive single-row package

A Shilling in London
A Quarter Here

HOW GERMAN AIRMEN WIN IRON CROSSES

Berlin Observer Describes Their Tactics When Directing Fire of Artillery.

Correspondence of The Associated Press.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—A graphic description of the hazardous daily life of army aviators, particularly of two Germans who have gained iron crosses of both the first and second class, but will not discuss specific achievements, has been written by Heinrich Binder, one of the best known German war correspondents, who came across the airmen at Antwerp. This is Mr. Binder's account of the aviators' work, which was for artillery reconnoissance:

"At an average height of about 8,000 feet our aviators circle in huge ellipses between our batteries and the hostile position. The aeroplane vibrates. The motor rattles and roars, hums and thunders. This music soothes the nerves of the aviators. It is so loud in the quiet upper air that it drowns the thunder of even the heaviest artillery. With their field glasses the fliers observe the hostile positions and note the effect of our artillery. Signals are given—'fell to the right,' 'fell to the left,' 'fell short,' and 'overshot mark,' but these signals are a secret.

"The French follow their well-known tactics of changing their battery positions continually. But the aviators return again and again, dashing along at over sixty miles an hour, and report the new positions. It is a murderous fight. As a hawk circling around a chick before seizing it, so the aviator, high in the air, flies around the artillery positions of the enemy, heralding death and destruction. When he approaches the hostile position batteries spray their shrapnel upon him and the infantry concentrate their fire upon his aeroplane. The aviator goes higher and higher, till he can no longer see a man and the trenches appear as mere scratches on the ground. But those of the French are more distinctly visible; a sharp red line marks where the French infantry lies. Their fine red trousers and bright-colored caps betray their position.

"The motor continues its roar and clatter. Suddenly a little French aeroplane emerges from a cloud. It is smaller and lighter than our kind, of the type known as the 'peasants' terror.' It makes an average speed of seventy-five miles an hour and it is armed. Now there is a chase, as of one bird by another. They try to approach and then to elude each other. Neither side hears the shots fired by the other. The aviator can scarcely feel when a bullet strikes his own machine.

"The two aerial combatants soar higher, till one or the other disappears in a protecting cloud that closes white and moist around him. If the danger become too threatening, a gliding landing brings the aviators within their own lines. They must take care, however, not to get into the line of fire of their own army, for some of the big mortars throw their shells a mile or more into the air."

CRADOCK'S FLEET WIPED OUT.

Berlin Report on the Naval Battle Off the Chilean Coast.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A dispatch received by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company from Berlin says:

"Admiral Cradock's fleet has been annihilated in the Pacific by the Germans. The losses on our side amounted to only a few wounded and the material damage to our ships was insignificant.

"This engagement was in striking contrast to the British vessels' coast-hunting exploits in search of German cruisers.

"On the recommendation of the commander of the cruiser Karlsruhe, Emperor William has conferred the Order of the Iron Cross upon the commander and all the officers, warrant officers, and fifty non-commissioned officers and members of the crew of that cruiser."

VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 8.—No confirmation has been received here of the reports that have been prevalent the last few days that naval battles have taken place off the coast of Peru and off Coquimbo, Chile. Both reports are regarded here as baseless.

The Chilean Government is endeavoring to maintain the strictest neutrality in the war. It has gone even so far as to relieve the naval authority at Coquimbo for having sent inadvertently a wireless dispatch, noting the sailing of the British steamer Oronsa, while the German fleet was nearby.

YARMOUTH NOT BOMBARDED.

London Newspapers Ridicule German Report of the Raid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—There is no truth whatever in the German report that their ships have bombarded Yarmouth. The German official reports speak of Yarmouth "forts," but nothing of the kind exists. No shells from the German squadron fell on the land, although a few fell in the sea near the shore.

The English newspapers refer facetiously to the German claim as a good specimen of German mendacity. The Daily News says: "All the German cruisers did was to attack the coastguard gunboat Halcyon, and then run away when our cruisers arrived."

Millerand Inspects French Forts.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The Minister of War, Alexandre Millerand, made an extended tour of inspection yesterday. He first visited the fortifications about Verdun, where he watched the installation of the long range marine guns. He then observed the operations in the vicinity of Toul, later visiting the battlefield at Mortagne and the ruins of Gerbevillers.

LB

The drawers are on ball-bearing slides

Let us show you a brand-new idea in steel filing cabinets—a perfected slide which permits the drawers to be pulled out and pushed in with little effort and less noise.

It does its work astonishingly well. Drawers may be chock-a-block with papers that weigh a hundred pounds, yet out they come and in they go without sagging, sticking or banging. Other things which we should like you to examine are:

Steel card cabinets.
Steel counter units—combinations of card and filing cabinets forming a perfectly practicable counter.
Steel storage shelving—for vaults and storerooms.
Steel record safes—for housing ledgers, etc.

Please don't tell us, "I am not in the market for any office equipment at present." YOU WILL BE, SOON.

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Manufacturing distributors of
Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.
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ALLIES' DIPLOMATS AVOID RITZ-CARLTON

They Are Careful Not to Visit House Where Enemies' Envoys Have Apartments.

CAN'T SPEAK DURING WAR

When German and Austrian Ambassadors Moved In, Czar's Representative Moved Out.

The complaint made by the London Evening News that the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in New York is "the centre of the anti-British propaganda in the United States," a statement that the Ritz-Carlton management promptly and emphatically denied, caused a lot of talk in hotel circles yesterday. Nobody took seriously the intimation that those in charge of the Ritz-Carlton had any part in any such propaganda, hostile to Great Britain, even though it is a fact that the hotel is the New York war headquarters of both the German and Austro-Hungarian Ambassadors, and was until a few weeks ago that of Rustem Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, who talked himself out of the United States, and is now supposedly on his way back to Constantinople.

A question that was asked in many lobbies, was, "Where do the Ambassadors and Ministers and Atachés of the allied nations stop when in New York?"

One of the traditions of the diplomatic service is that Ambassadors and Ministers of warring nations shall not recognize each other during the continuance of hostilities, no matter how friendly they may have been in the days of peace.

Ambassador Bakhmeteff of Russia, until Europe went to war, was usually to be found at the Ritz-Carlton when in New York. When the war got under way, however, and Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, the Ambassador of Austria-Hungary, engaged suites at the Ritz, the Russian Ambassador decided to make a change. So he went to the Plaza, and he has made that hotel his stopping place ever since whenever he comes to New York. When he does come M. Bakhmeteff is about as talkative as the Sphinx, so far as the newspapers are concerned. Capt. Vassillieff, the Russian Naval Attaché, also stops at the Plaza, but Col. Nicolai Golejewski, the Russian Military Attaché, stops at the Vanderbilt, where he has a suite away up in the top stories.

The Plaza is also the hotel at which Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, stays when here. But Sir Cecil, unlike Count von Bernstorff, has remained in Washington continuously since his return from England, soon after the outbreak of the war, and all of his ambassadorial duties are transacted from the British Embassy in the capital.

Jules J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, is another of the distinguished diplomats accredited to the United States who has kept away from New York since the war started. He came over with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, and like the British Ambassador, he sticks close to his desk in the Embassy at Washington. When M. Jusserand does come to New York he usually goes to the Plaza.

Mr. Havenith, the Belgian Minister, has been in New York frequently, but as a rule he goes to the homes of friends, often to that of Pierre Mali, the Belgian Consul General, at Plainfield. When the Belgian Royal Commission, which laid before President Wilson the official Belgian atrocity charges, was in New York, its members made the Waldorf-Astoria their headquarters.

The Japanese Ambassador, Viscount Chinda, like his British and French colleagues, has remained in Washington practically the entire time since Japan entered the war.

Little Servia and littler Montenegro have no diplomatic representatives in Washington. Prof. Michael I. Pupin of Columbia University, who is Honorary Consul General of Servia in the United States, sees to it, however, that they are not forgotten.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, the former German Colonial Minister, who came here just after the war started, has a suite of rooms in the Ritz-Carlton not far from those of Count von Bernstorff.

HELD UP BY THE KARLSRUHE.

Norwegian Freighter Wascana Encountered the German Cruiser.

Capt. Borstad of the Norwegian freighter Wascana, which arrived yesterday from Brazilian ports, said he was stopped by the German cruiser Karlsruhe on the night of Oct. 13 off Abrolhos Island, near the Brazilian coast.

"The cruiser came close alongside the Wascana," said the Captain, "and stopped me until I had given the nationality of the ship with her number, destination, and cargo aboard. Then she switched off her powerful searchlight and steamed away to the southward."

The Wascana called at Barbados in time to bring up the mail, but left it for the Lamport & Holt liner Vandyck, which was due next day. The postal authorities on the island had not heard then that the Vandyck had been captured by the Karlsruhe.

DESKS

at big discounts

We still have about 1500 Desks and Tables of the Derby Desk Company manufacture, which we are selling at less than we have ever been able to buy them heretofore.

Stock includes Roll Top, Flat Top and Typewriter Desks, Office and Directors' Tables and Chairs. All at from 40% to 50% less than usual prices.

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Main Store:
380 Broadway, Cor. White St.

BRANCH:
30 Church St., Hudson Terminal Bldg.

COSSACKS INVADE POSEN PROVINCE

Continued From Page 1.

Gen. von Hindenburg, the Duke of Wurttemburg, and the Austrian Chief of Staff, Field Marshal Baron Conrad von Hoetzendorf, to decide on a further plan of campaign."

A dispatch from Copenhagen to The London Times says:

"It is asserted in Berlin that Germany and Austria-Hungary now have concentrated about 3,000,000 soldiers on the line from Thorn to Cracow, and this is considered sufficient to crush the Russian forces.

"Military authorities declare that the result of the coming battle is not in doubt, and that the Russian Army will be completely destroyed. They explain that it is necessary to allow the Russians to advance to the frontier in order to prevent them from making a good retreat after their defeat. The present retirement of the Germans is necessary, they say, in order to have the railways immediately behind the army for the approaching main battle."

An official report issued in Vienna, and received here tonight by wireless, gives the number of Servians captured by the Austrians last Friday in the storming of intrenchments as 1,500, and not $15,000, as a dispatch from Vienna by way of Amsterdam said Saturday night.

Russian Advance Scares Vienna.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Advices from Vienna say that the Russians are rapidly advancing on Cracow and that in consequence the Austro-Hungarian military authorities are betraying great anxiety and calling up every available man to the colors.

It is said that in the last Landsturm levy, a supplementary notice of which has just been issued in Vienna, all strangers are warned that non-residents are liable to Landsturm service, especially refugees from Galicia and Bukowina, and that in their own interests they should report themselves to the Conscription Bureau.

MAIN GERMAN ARMY MENACED.

Flanking Movement Threatens Invaders on Both Sides.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 8.—Owing to the general Russian outflanking movement on both right and left of the main German line from Sieradz to Czenstochowa, the last German position in Russian territory is regarded here as fast becoming untenable. On the north the Russians have taken Kola and the Germans have retreated ten miles to Turek. A battle for the possession of Sieradz is now in progress.

The German right is outflanked by the Russians in possession of Andrejew and their advance nearly ten miles west of that base. This appears to afford foundation for the report of an exodus of German troops from Czenstochowa.

Meanwhile it is apparent that communication between the German East Prussian army and the Poland army has been severed. The Russians, taking advantage of this fact, have thrown troops between the River Warthe and the Lower Vistula, and are concentrating especially around Vlotzlowsk.

In Poland there has been a general restoration of all traffic facilities, posts and telegraphs and administrative offices, and workmen are being taken from Russia to repair damages resulting from the German invasion.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Rome correspondent of The Weekly Dispatch sends:

"According to the Russian Embassy, the Russians captured 200 guns, six trainloads of supplies, and 40,000 rifles from the enemy in a victory on the San River, Galicia. The victors took 30,000 Austrian prisoners. The Russian attack on Przemysl has been renewed violently.

"On the East Prussian front thousands of bodies of Germans have been burned because the frozen condition of the ground makes burial impossible. As no armistice is granted for the removal of the wounded, large numbers of them die of cold during the nights.

"The Germans, in retreating, destroy every town through which they pass."

SWIFT MARCH OF RUSSIANS.

Moving 14 Miles a Day in Pursuit of the German Armies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 8.—The rapidity of the Russian Army's movements on the Polish battlefields has not been equaled since the days of the great Napoleon.

Eighteen days after their first attack near Warsaw the Russians are across the German frontier at a spot 134 miles from Warsaw.

Deducting the time spent in fighting the battles before that city and another battle north of the Pilliza River, this means that the Russian pursuit has been pressed for more than a week at a rate averaging fourteen miles a day, and over Polish roads after a rainy season. Military men will have no difficulty in appreciating the condition of the fugitive German forces after such experiences as these.

The figures indicate that there is not a doubt about the German retreat having passed by Czenstochowo without stopping on the way. The troops of this column, which apparently are marching in good order, are probably the first line of the German divisions, extricated from the disastrous fighting in Poland at the cost of the reserve troops and allied Austrians. Similar tactics seem to have been employed elsewhere—for example on the Kola-Werthe and Werthe-Sieradz fronts.

The object of preserving their finest troops in this manner in itself seems to indicate that the Germans have given up the Russian adventure, and will concentrate against the French and British in Belgium.

Before leaving Lodz the Germans had an encounter with a Polish brigade of volunteers, fighting under the German flag. The Germans were retreating in such haste that they had killed nearly all their horses, and begged the Poles to spare them some. The Poles refused, and the Germans took the horses by force, whereupon the Poles fired on the horses, and the German officers promptly ordered their men to fire upon the Poles. The General commanding this region, finally ordered that all the Polish volunteers on the German side be disarmed.

The line of retreat of the Germans is covered with dead horses and abandoned wagons by the hundred.

STORY OF AUSTRIAN DEFEAT.

Teutonic Allies Said to Have Received Another Staggering Blow.

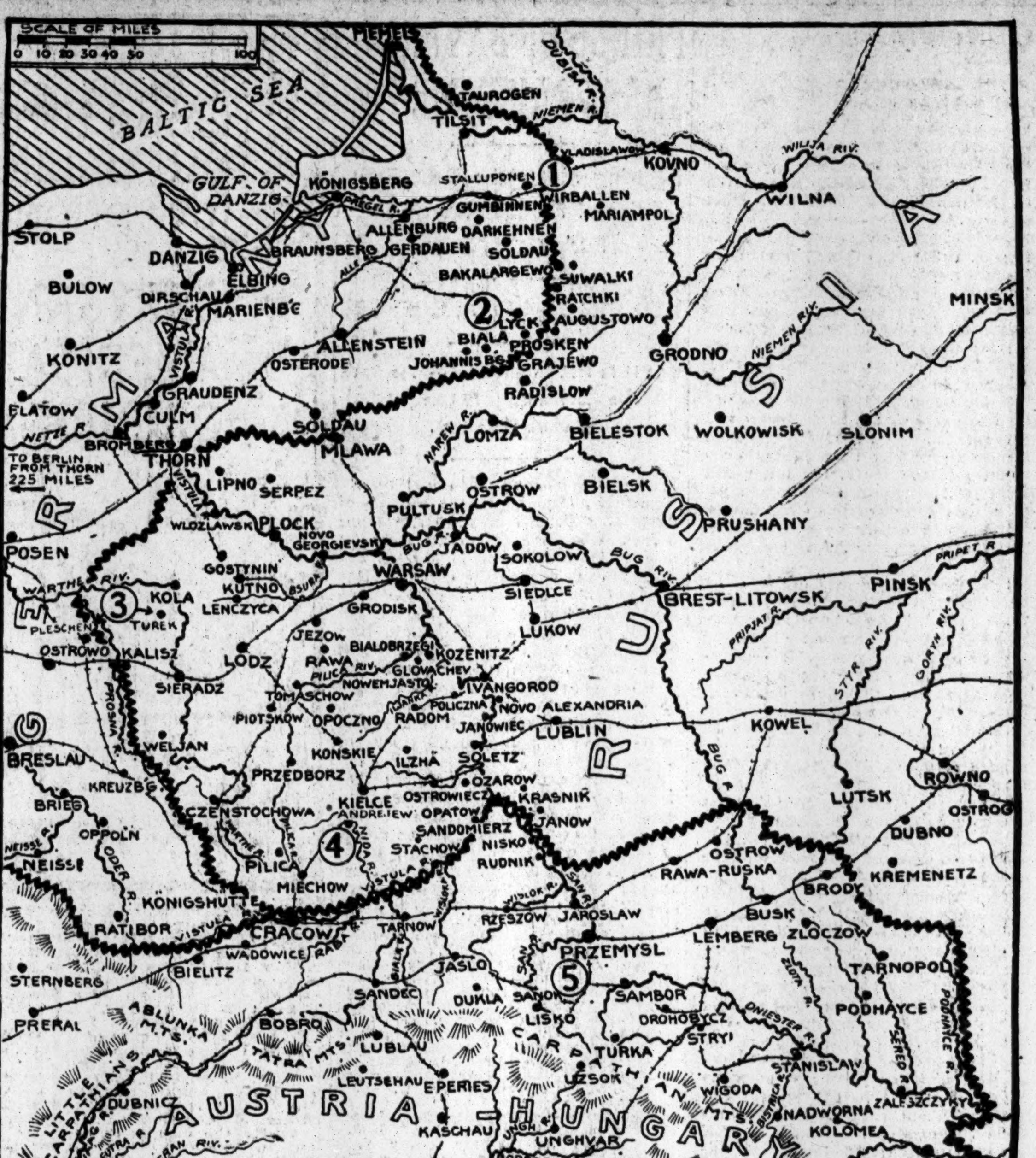
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—Critical manoeuvres of the war are unfolding on this frontier.

A Russian movement of great significance has been in progress, for news of a brilliant victory on the Austrian boundary comes to me from high authority. Word of this has not yet appeared in the press.

It is the greatest success of the war, so the Russian staff consider it. Combined German and Austrian armies have received a staggering blow along their line of communication, which is of vital importance.

It is possible that this battle will have its effect on the lines of the Allies in France and Belgium. Whether this will mean activity of an offensive nature on the eastern theatre of the war I do not pretend to say, but at no time have conditions been more favorable to the Allies than they are today on this side.



Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier.

On the East Prussian frontier the Russians, according to official announcement in Petrograd, have driven the Germans from the region of Wirballen, and advanced to Stalluponen, (1;) they are also pressing the German rearguards in the region of Lyck, (2.)

For the first time since the war started the Russians have invaded the Province of Posen, cavalry having swung around the left wing of the main German Army, and destroyed the railroad near Pleschen, (3.) Cossacks are also endeavoring to flank the right wing, which is retreating to Cracow, and have crossed the Nida River, (4.)

In Galicia the Russians are once more attacking the great Fortress of Przemysl.

PRZEMYSL WELL DEFENDED.

Damage Caused by First Siege Repaired and Garrison Provisioned.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 8.—A correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, returning from the scene of the operations around Przemysl, in Galicia, telegraphs his paper from the Austrian headquarters that upon his departure the warfare around the fortress seemed to be entering a new phase which the Russians initiated by great artillery activity and an advance against Medyka. The Austrians responded by a closer concentration, with the fortress as their centre.

All damage to the outer forts during the first siege, the correspondent adds, had been repaired and the outer forts strengthened by field fortifications of a very strong character and covered by battery positions. A new railroad bridge has been built at Nizankowice, and communication with Chyrow, about twenty-five miles to the south, restored. Numerous trains were transporting wounded and useless Pryzemysl civilians southward and bringing flour, zweiback and other supplies to the fortress. The arrival of three carloads of beer caused particular rejoicing.

The spirits of the Austro-Hungarian armies, despite the retirement in Poland, according to the correspondent, remains high. The weather, which for a time was wintry, had grown milder before the correspondent departed.

Two American military attachés left Przemysl with the correspondent.

RUSSIA NOW TO LEAVE GERMANY TO ALLIES?

Suggestion That She Now Will Dismember Austria, and Drive Turkey from Europe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 8, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Ten days ago, in recounting the Russian victory south of the River Piliza, I pointed out that if victory likewise was scored north of the Piliza, then the Austro-German Armies would be broken once for all on this front. The victory north of the Piliza duly followed the day after, and then came the successes on the San and further south.

On Friday night the Grand Duke at length permitted himself to record what his Highness considers a victory, using this word for the third time only in three months. He concluded his eminently modest dispatch, closing the Russians' third victorious campaign in thirteen weeks of war, with the following words:

"The victory we have gained permits our troops to turn to other tasks, the inception of which opens a new period of war."

This is the first time Grand Duke Nicholas has allowed the slightest suggestion of anything relating to the future in his dispatches for publication, and the words gain enormous significance from the fact that they are issued from headquarters, where the Emperor is at present in person.

What are the new tasks now lying before Russia's victorious armies? The smashing of Germany is a necessary part of any Russian plan, but hardly comes under the category of "new tasks." It seems to me probable that Russia thinks the Western nations who are known as the Allies might now take a turn at the common object, while Russia temporarily pursues her new tasks. If I am not mistaken, Russia will now turn her main attention toward the settlement of the Eastern question. This means the breaking up of Austria-Hungary first and foremost, the expulsion of the Turk from Europe, possibly the reconstitution among many small protected States of a new Armenia, and many other changes in the geographical and political maps in this part of the world.

The Slav has arrived, and if you examine a globe or even a map no further comment is needed to suggest many things which somebody, if not the Government, must begin to think about in England. No Russian doubts now that Constantinople (or Czargrad, as it is proposed to call it,) will at length be Russian, nor will any sacrifices be thought too great for the attainment of this age-old historical goal.

A glance at the map shows that Constantinople is the natural capital of the Russian Empire, to which it stands as the handle end to a fan.

The world is at war, and England ought to bear her share of the burden. Those who comfortably assure Englishmen that modern wars are different from warfare in olden days, that results cannot be expected in weeks and months but only in years, contradict themselves by the other argument that Germany will be beaten by economic means. Both arguments are false and are intended only to keep Englishmen from recognizing painful truths.

KITCHENER TO GRAND DUKE.

Sends British Army's Congratulations on Russian Success.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 8.—Grand Duke Nicholas has received from Earl Kitchener, the British Secretary of State for War, a telegram conveying the congratulations of himself, Field Marshal French, and the British Army on the brilliant termination of the second stage of the Russian operations. Earl Kitchener adds:

"We are convinced that the joint efforts of the Allies will result in the final crushing defeat of the enemy."

Keep Young while growing Old—

AFTER all, youth is often more a matter of nerves than of years. You see that proven almost every day—this man of thirty, nerves wrecked and old before his time—that man, sixty but bright-eyed, sprightly because he kept his nerves *youthful*.

It is in this care of the nerves that Sanatogen is of such signal service. For to the hungry nerves, impoverished by overdrafts, illness, worries and neglect, Sanatogen brings just the foods they must have for speedy restoration to health—pure albumen and organic phosphorus in easily taken-up form.

And by thus nourishing the weakened nerve-cells and tissues, Sanatogen helps bring back the ease of digestion, the restful slumber and the vigorous health of youth.

And you—if the enthusiastic letters of 19,000 physicians and the grateful praise of scores of noted people—if that testimony means anything—you will not long delay giving Sanatogen its opportunity to help *you*.

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere in three sizes from $1.00 up.

Col. Henry Watterson
The famous Editor writes:
"I feel I owe it to truth to state that I have made a thorough trial of Sanatogen and that I have found it most efficacious and beneficent. I do not think I could have recovered my vitality, as I have done, without this Sanatogen operating equally upon the digestive organs and nerve centers."

John Burroughs
The distinguished naturalist and author, writes:
"I think that Sanatogen did me much good—it gave me much strength, steadied my nerves and greatly improved my sleep. It comes the nearest to being remedy for old age I have yet struck, and I want to thank you for suggesting it."

Grand Prize, International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913

SANATOGEN
ENDORSED BY OVER 21,000 PHYSICIANS

Send for Elbert Hubbard's new book—"Health in the Making." Written in his attractive manner and filled with his shrewd philosophy together with capital advice on Sanatogen, health and contentment. It is free. Tear this off as a reminder to address THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO., 26 Irving Pl., New York

FIND BIG GUN SITE UNDER MONUMENT

Discovery by Paris Reporters at Wuerttembergers' Memorial Near Champigny.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The Intransigeant calls the attention of the authorities to the remarkable nature of the monument erected in 1910 by Germans at the village Champigny-sur-Marne, thirteen miles east of Paris.

Acting on information received from Champigny readers, Intransigeant reporters visited the monument yesterday. It consists of a granite obelisk, with an inscription commemorating Württembergers killed during the battle there in 1871. The obelisk is situated on a platform twenty yards square, on hills commanding Champigny fort, with a full view of the towers of Notre Dame.

According to their instructions the reporters tore up the sods covering the platform, which they found to be of the solidest construction, the material resembling cement. At two points of the platform were holes six inches in diameter, suitable for affixing supports for mortars with which to bombard Paris.

W. & J. SLOANE

CHINTZES AND WALL PAPERS
PLAIN COLOR CARPETS

FIFTH AVENUE AND 47TH STREET

HELD BACK CABINET MINISTER.

Soldier on Guard Firmly Refused to Make Any Exceptions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—All motorists, using French roads since the outbreak of the war, have remarked on the zeal of the territorials guarding important points. Even to M. Augagneur, the Minister of Marine, permission was recently refused to cross bridges, giving an exit from Toulon dockyard which he had been inspecting.

The territorial, inflexible and unimpressed by the Minister's rank said stolidly:

"I don't care if you are the Pope himself, you cannot pass here without a laissez passer"

The Minister was compelled to put his own signature to the pass needed.

Saks announces a sale of

Men's Aquascutum Overcoats

at reduced prices today

The word Aquascutum in England corresponds to Saks in New York. It is a summing up of quality in a single word. It signifies perfection in a coat. It is the emblem of excellence. It connotes finality. It is enough. And these wonderful garments, made in those big British cloths, that are all warmth and service and color, and tailored in single and double breasted models, with characteristic English dependability, are the purchase of the Winter season at these attractive figures. **Sixth floor**

Harris Tweeds, in checked mixtures	*value $35*	**$25**
Aquascutum Showerproof cloths	*value $35*	
Eiderscutums, in soft heather shades	*value $35*	
Soft Vicunas, in large overplaids	*value $45*	**$35**
Fancy Cheviots, in diagonal mixtures	*value $45*	
English Tweeds	*value $45*	
Plaid back Llama Cloths	*value $50*	**$40**
Scotch Fleeces, in Autumn browns	*value $50*	
English Checks and mixtures	*value $50*	

Beginning today, an extraordinary sale of

Men's Pajamas

Comprising the combined contributions of five makers, ensuring a variety of choice which is well nigh perfect

And the prices are the lowest ever quoted for merchandise of this character

$1.50 Pajamas at 95c
Made of heavy outing flannel, and trimmed with silk frogs. Splendid value and a variety of choice.

$2.00 Pajamas at $1.10
Mercerized stripes, white Madras and nainsook, with silk frogs and trimmings. Beautiful designs and colorings.

$6.00 Pajamas at $2.85
Extra heavy silk and linen and silk mixture pajamas, in scores of plain colorings, stripes and figures.

$2.00 Pajamas at $1.10
Extra quality outing flannel, silk braided and silk frogged. Beautiful merchandise, in attractive patterns.

$4.50 Pajamas at $1.95
Imported Oxfords, plain and striped Madras, crepes and mercerized cloths, gorgeous designs and superb making.

$7.50 Pajamas at $4.85
Extra heavy silk pajamas, in designs and colorings that are a joy to behold, and the workmanship is superlative.

Pajamas—Values up to $3.00—at $1.35
Scotch flannel, Madras, fine imported Oxfords and mercerized cloths, in the finest assortment of patterns ever shown in popular priced pajamas.

Special today—Men's
$2.00 Worsted Union Suits at $1.35

¶ An ideal fabric in an ideal weight. Contains 60% wool and 100% of warmth and service. Beautifully made, and fit perfectly. Ankle length and long sleeves.

$1.50 Ribbed Cotton Union Suits at 95c

¶ Long sleeves, ankle length, in ecru.

Special today—Men's
$5.00 Imported Angora Vests at $2.95

¶ 175 pure wool Angora vests, made by Lloyd, Altree & Smith, of London, England, which is another way of saying how good they are. Splendid for all out-doors. Shown in a variety of novelty designs and colorings, and in all sizes. **Main floor**

Two important sales of Men's Shoes for one week—beginning today

$5.00 Shoes at $3.95
Economy at your feet!
¶ All this season's models, including the new long, flat English last, in mahogany and tan Russia calf, patent colt, black vici kid and gun metal calfskin, button, lace, or Blucher. Distinctive, purposeful shoes, and splendid value.

$7.00 Shoes at $4.65
With gray cloth tops.
¶ A novelty shoe, made of gun metal calf with imported gray cloth tops, trimmed with narrow facing of leather running up both sides of lace stay, giving unusual distinction to the shoe and making the eyelets invisible. **5th floor**

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

THE TRAIL

An unique branch of our organization is the Chasing Department which is charged with the responsibility of getting materials and supplies delivered on time and in accordance with specifications.

Its method is to picket our sources of supply with men who render daily reports of the progress made, and call for pressure from headquarters when the progress lags.

No matter how far-flung our lines of operation, we camp on every trail.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Nurses' Shoe for Women
"Up Day & Night and on Your Feet?"

The **Coward Shoe**
"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

Nurses and others will welcome a shoe that relieves indoor "foot fatigue."

The Coward Shoe for Nurses combines comfort principles which relieve foot strain, support the ankle, and is most helpful in treating arch troubles.

Those whose feet feel the strain of constant standing will find this shoe of immediate relief and lasting benefit.

Built on a special Coward Last, with pliant sole and rubber heel lifts.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Leaders in the Pure Food movement give hearty approval to

WESSON OIL
For Salads and Cooking
Quarts, 30c.
Also 25c. and 50c. sizes
AT YOUR GROCER'S

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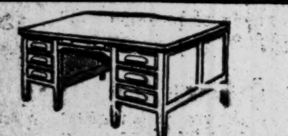


DESKS

There's a sweep, a power, a dignity in the graceful lines of a beautiful Sellew flat-top which reflect "personality." And it's the sort you'd like reflected in your office equipment.

Phone Beekman 2075 for catalogue.

SELLEW
111 Fulton St., New York
Established in 1832

Goupil & Co OF PARIS
Two Unusual Exhibitions
Water Color Woodcuts
By
Mrs. E. C. Austen Brown
Also
Dreams and Legends
In Water Color
And Various Illuminations by
Mrs. da Loria Norman
November 9th to 28th.
58 W. 45th St. Between 5th & 6th Aves.

NEW CHICAGO SERVICE
Leave New York 10 A. M. Arrive Chicago 12:50 P. M.
No Extra Fare.
Arrive St. Louis, 2:50 P.M.
Kansas City, 9:45 P. M.
Ticket Offices:
Broadway
Cor. Wall St. Cor. 28th St.
Cor. Howard St. Cor. 42d St.
Brooklyn—[illegible] Fulton St.

GERMANS SHUT OFF TRAVEL TO HOLLAND

Patrols Along the Border Are Strengthened—Dutch Also on Guard.

GREAT CARE FOR CANALS

New Intrenchments Being Made—Refugees Are Sent to the American Depots.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH BELGIAN FRONTIER, Saturday, Nov. 7, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—For the last two days German patrols have been more numerous on the Belgian-Dutch frontier, and have been much more energetic in the work of preventing Belgians from crossing into Holland, besides being very strict in the dealings with civilians of every nationality.

On the Dutch side the outposts have been strengthened, and barriers bristling with barbed wire have been placed on the main roadways which link Belgium and Holland. The Dutch sentries are very civil and strictly impartial; but the Netherlands territory south of the Scheldt is under military supervision and administration, and even the taking of photographs, except by express permission of the military authorities, is an offense. Belgians living in their own towns are forbidden by the Germans to leave, and persons riding bicycles outside the towns have their machines confiscated.

The regulations are strictest in the area between Bruges and the coast, and Admiral von Schroder has issued a proclamation warning unauthorized persons that if they attempt to approach the canals on the line to Zeebrugge they may be shot. Zeebrugge, of course, is the new submarine base about which the Germans are so boastful. Trenches have been dug from Heyst in a southeasterly direction, and further back strong defensive positions are being constructed. Heavy guns have been mounted behind the sand dunes, and strong batteries of field artillery are in reserve near the coast.

The fact is no longer concealed by the Germans that their original plans for an advance on Calais have been frustrated. At the same time, there is no evidence, as yet, of a general retirement, despite the fact that German Headquarters have been twice moved further toward the east in the past fortnight. It is obviously their intention to cling tenaciously to the entire coast line running from Ostend to Knocke as long as possible, and within the last few days reinforcements have passed through Ghent in a westerly and northwesterly direction. The composition of these reinforcements suggests that the Germans are nearing the limits of their resources in personnel. Whole battalions are made up of youths from seventeen to nineteen years old. I have seen cyclist scouts less fit physically for active service than English public school boys. If their duties were confined to patrol work they would no doubt be very efficient; but many mere lads have been thrown recklessly into the fighting line, where they have come into conflict with the seasoned troops of the Allies.

These German boys fight with great pluck and determination, and their losses have been dreadful. It is estimated that in the fighting between Lille and the sea the Germans have in three weeks' time employed about 500,000 men. The object of the reinforcements is to replace wastage, but it is doubtful whether they have been at all adequate for the purpose, as the German losses have been and continue to be appalling.

On the frontier line, of course, it is mostly information about the Germans which comes our way; but, as an attack by an enormous force has been launched, chiefly against the British and Belgians, it is obvious that the latter's casualties must have been heavy.

An Englishwoman who arrived in Flushing from Hamburg this evening on her way to England tells me that the German officials were concerned at her desire to forsake the hospitality of Germany.

"You are safe here," they said. "Why should you wish to go to London? Our Zeppelins and army will be there very soon, and London knows it. In London you will be in great danger."

This was meant quite seriously. The citizens of Hamburg believe that at any moment they may receive news of the war having been carried across the North Sea to English soil.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) Nov. 8.—The severity with which the Germans maintain the order issued on Nov. 5 against civilians leaving Belgian territory is indicated by the detention of the official courier of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who has been accustomed daily to drive by automobile between Brussels and Antwerp. He was forcibly returned to Antwerp and released only after a special permit had been granted him by the commander of the town.

Several Dutch correspondents who are familiar with the local situation, and have managed to cross the frontier by an old path used by smugglers, agree that the Germans are apparently making preparations to retreat. Northern Flanders is being covered with trenches and fortifications. A balloon station which was being erected at Knesselaere has been demolished. The wounded at Bruges and Ghent, as far as possible, are being sent to Germany.

Civilians in the regions of the recent fighting have suffered more severely than at any time before. In several of the villages the people remained for three or four weeks in their cellars, living on uncooked beets and potatoes. Now trains loaded with these refugees are being sent northward to the Belgian cities, where in most instances the citizens are depending entirely upon the food which American generosity provides.

AID FOR ARTISTS' FAMILIES.

Relief Fund for French Women and Children Now Totals $9,099.

The fund for the relief of the destitute families of French artists, subscriptions to which should be sent to the Harriman National Bank, 527 Fifth Avenue, now amounts to $9,099.87, of which amount $772 has been received in the past week. The new subscribers are:

H. L. Warren	$10	D. B. D.	$10
Mrs. Z. Chafee	25	Anonymous	5
Paul Sewot	5	Anonymous	25
M. Anna Watson	5	Anonymous	50
Anonymous	50	Anonymous	50
Anonymous	50	Anonymous	22
George Howe	50	Anonymous	25
Mrs. Percy Kent	3	Miss Spackman	30
Arts and Craft Soc.	25	Anonymous	5
William C. Doring	25	Anonymous	5
Mrs. H. M. Pierce	5	Anonymous	50
Miss E. B. Eaton	2	Anonymous	5
W. A. Putnam	25	Anonymous	5
Anonymous	2	Anonymous	115
Anonymous	5	Anonymous	10
Anonymous	10	Anonymous	10
Edwin Petersen	3	Anonymous	10
F. N. Emerson	20		

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

Yesterday's reports of the fighting in France show a continuation of the artillery duel and of minor assaults at various points. No result was obtained by either side that will have an important influence upon the outcome. The reported French gains consist of minor advances of a few hundred yards. On the other hand, the news from Russia show very important changes. The campaign is proceeding with a rapidity that shows noteworthy marching powers on the part of all of the armies concerned.

The general campaign is now more clearly developed. Germany's object in the rapid advance of her armies to the Vistula was, first, to relieve the pressure on the Austrians, and, second, to occupy Poland as Winter quarters for her troops, with the added hope of winning over the Poles to her cause. The East Prussian advance was merely a part of this general campaign, having as its main objective the capture of Grodno. By destroying the Russian railroads in this vicinity they would seriously hamper the movement of reinforcements to Poland. The respite for the Austrian Army was gained, but the other objective has been defeated. The Russians' success in finally driving back the East Prussian army across the border has relieved them of any danger of a raid against their lines of communication in the north. They can consequently assume a defensive rôle in this district in order to press more strongly the more important campaign in Poland. In this latter theatre of fighting the Russians have followed up the German retreat with unlooked-for vigor. It is hard to conceive of the immense difficulty of the movements of such large armies in a country devoid of railroads. The destruction of all bridges has thrown the burden of maintaining the supplies of the armies upon highways where the streams can be crossed only on pontoon bridges and other hastily built structures. The Germans have no such handicap because in their retreat they have unbroken lines of communication in their rear. The Russian advance is all the more remarkable on account of having every difficulty thrown in its way.

On Nov. 3 the Russians captured Kolo and crossed the Warthe River. This movement was evidently made by an army of mounted troops that pushed forward rapidly and is now reported to have crossed the German border north of Kalisz and to have destroyed the railroad near Pleschen. This is the first time that German territory has been invaded west of the Vistula River. It also shows that the Russians are continuing their strategic plan of operations that has already won them victory in every combat of the recent campaign. Their large Cossack army, operating on the extreme northern flank, works around in the rear of the German line every time the Germans make a stand, and so seriously threatens their supply lines that they are forced to retreat to avoid disaster. The fighting near Warthe, twenty-five miles east of Kalisz, shows that the Germans are still holding the southern part of their line along the Warthe River. The cavalry operations north of Kalisz, however, seriously threaten their position and must lead to an early retreat unless they succeed in driving the Russians back.

The skirmishes on Nov. 6 on the Mierzava River and on the Nidjica show that the Russian forces operating from Kielce have already advanced more than half way to Cracow. The Mierzava is a branch of the Nida, while the Nidjica is a small river parallel to the Nida and ten miles further south. This is the most important gain of the week for the Russians. They are now within striking distance of Cracow, and have reached a position where they seriously threaten all the Austrian armies that have been holding the positions along the San River. It is impossible for the latter to retreat along the natural lines to the west unless they succeed in checking this powerful Russian advance. If the Russians are able to press forward to Cracow and prevent the retreat of the Austrian armies in Galicia through the open country to the south, the latter will have as their only line of escape a retreat over the Carpathian Mountains, which could hardly be accomplished at this season without disastrous losses.

The Russians are evidently moving their troops southward to concentrate their efforts against the Austrians in order to crush once more the resistance of these troops. If the Russians can gain such a success in Galicia as to free this flank from any danger of Austrian counter moves, they will then be free to move with their entire strength against the armies that are defending the German border.

The Russian columns in Asia that are operating from Kars should have little difficulty in making rapid advance into the border provinces of the Ottoman Empire. The Turks have been making great efforts in the last three months to get their military forces into shape for fighting, but the Russians have likewise prepared for trouble in this quarter. In all the reports of Russian corps engaged in the fighting in Poland and Galicia, it has been noteworthy that there has been no mention of those from the Caucasus. The three corps and four cavalry divisions that are normally maintained in this district form a force of about 120,000 men. The reserve organizations would add further strength and would take over the garrison duties. The Russian army available for the invasion of Asiatic Turkey may be well over 100,000 men.

Turkey undoubtedly has 500,000 men in arms in all parts of her Empire, but only a small part of them can be in the remote district on the Russian border. The great majority are undoubtedly in Europe and Anatolia, where they can concentrate for the defense of Constantinople. Many have been concentrated in Syria, where the railroads built in the last decade facilitate the movement of troops against the Sinai Penisula and the Isthmus of Suez. Under the circumstances only a rough approximation can be made of the distribution of the Turkish forces. This would be 300,000 in Europe and Anatolia (Asia Minor); 100,000 in Syria and the Red Sea Provinces; 25,000 in Mesopotamia, and 75,000 in Armenia. These may be considered the outside figures; the necessity of garrisons would make the actual fighting strength still smaller. The Russians advancing from the Caucasus should outclass their opponents both in numbers and in equipment. They will possibly also have some assistance from the Armenians, as the latter have been ruled by the Turks with a heavy hand. A Russian occupation of Trebizond and Erzerum may be accomplished within a few weeks, but a campaign into Kurdistan is a very different matter.

PRINCE OF BAVARIA HAS PRAISE FOR FOE

Fighting Along the East Frontier of France Has Been Furious, He Says.

RED CROSS OFTEN SUFFERS

But It Is Not Intentional—Has Seen No Evidence of Use of Dumdum Bullets.

Correspondence of The Associated Press.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Prince Francis of Bavaria, a Colonel of the German infantry, who was wounded early in October in the fighting in France, has given to a newspaper correspondent some of his impressions of the war. His recognition of the valor of the enemy, his readiness to admit that cases of firing upon the Red Cross flags may have been without intent, and his statement that he had found no evidence of use by the French of dumdum bullets set a high standard of tolerance in weighing the conduct of a foe.

An analysis of the ingredients that enter into the making of an effective army was given by the Prince, who rated highest the possession of plenty of officers who were not afraid to go to the front. Courage, of course, must always be present, he said, but bravery alone does not suffice. "What is needed is bravery based upon discipline."

Much of the activity of the Prince's regiment was in connection with the occupation of towns previously taken and the clearing away of the enemy that remained intrenched. He described the fights within towns as "something frightful," due to the fact that the French usually adopted a fortress method of defense. Hence the infantry attack must be prepared beforehand by artillery. It is this that causes so many scenes of destruction in these regions.

"The very first battles proved one thing to me," he said—"that the decisive factor is to have many good officers. With our troops we can do anything, even accomplish the most difficult and apparently superhuman results, but the officers must keep in front. Our soldiers will go through thick and thin with their officers unterrified, and show a death-defying courage. But there was a second lesson from these first battles—the importance of an iron-like discipline."

Prince Francis was in the Battle of Saarburg, following long marches late in August. In regard to this conflict, he said:

"That was a murderous affair. Before us and behind, to left and to right, houses and factory buildings were burning, and there was an incessant thunder from heavy artillery on both sides. We took part in the pursuit of the following days and had engagements with weak troops of the enemy.

"On Aug. 29 we witnessed the shelling of a temporary hospital by the enemy's heavy siege guns. This day, with its frightful scenes of war, I shall never forget in my life. In the morning we came near a chateau, from which the Red Cross flag was floating. Some 400 wounded, including a few French, were being cared for in it. Already on the day before the enemy's fire had been raging around this chateau, but on the 29th the French no longer respected the Red Cross flag. Perhaps they did not see it, but then it is not easy to explain why they spared the chateau on the previous day. In the interests of the truth, however, I must say here that the Red Cross often is not seen, and thus it comes to pass on both sides that mistakes occur.

"A quarter of an hour before the enemy opened fire I had been summoned to the commander of my brigade. When I came back the chateau and its surroundings had been shot to pieces. I rode up to it. Groups of wounded passed me without ceasing. There were scenes of horror and human misery there. I saw men with leg wounds holding fast to one another in groups of three or four, supporting each other as they tried with all their remaining strength to move along. Many literally crept along on all fours.

"To the lasting honor of the medical officers I must mention that they had taken all the wounded, including the Frenchmen, out of the burning ruins of the chateau, despite the heavy artillery fire. When I rode to the French wounded I found them overwhelmed with gratitude for the help given them by the German sanitary corps. A wounded French Lieutenant wrote of his own accord a certificate to the effect that the French Army had shot to pieces this chateau in defiance of the Geneva Red Cross Convention.

"The day will come when France's military strength will break down—sooner or later. I hope to see it myself, for I start for the front again in about a week."

Prince Francis of Bavaria is the fifth son of the King of Bavaria. He is 39 years old, and in 1912 married Princess Isabelle of Croy, a sister of the Duke of Croy, husband of the former Miss Nancy Leishman.

MAJ. GEN. HUGHES BACK.

Says Canadian Contingent Will Not Go to the Front for Some Time.

Before leaving for Montreal last night Major Gen. Sam Hughes, the Canadian Minister of Militia, who returned from England on the St. Louis Saturday night, said that the Canadian contingent were in the best of health when he left them.

"Here is the message," Gen. Hughes said, "that the Canadian troops asked me to take back for their folks at home: 'Give our love to our dear ones and near ones in beloved old Canada. We will see them again soon, when we have beaten the Germans.'

"I spent the whole of my fifteen days at the camp," Gen. Hughes said, "and had several talks with Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener, who said they were delighted with the splendid contingent from Canada and wished me to convey to the people of Canada their appreciation of the work done for the empire."

The Minister of Militia went on to say that the 33,000 Canadian troops would not go to the front for some time, as they had to do some hard training yet in learning the new British movements. The men were eager for the fray and had been received with the greatest kindness by the English people.

With regard to the conditions in England, Gen. Hughes said there was a spirit of optimism everywhere.

"The big struggle has yet to come," he said, "and Canada will go on training her militia, especially the officers, until the war is over." Col. E. W. Wilson, who returned from England with the Minister of Militia, left with him on the train last night for Montreal.

ROCKEFELLER PIER FOR RELIEF SHIPS

Continued from Page 1.

ceived The concentration of money contributions in the hands of the New York committee will avoid competition in the purchase of supplies and the consequent increase in prices.

What Food Is Wanted.

2. By shipping any of the following articles, charges prepaid, preferably in carload lots: Wheat, flour, rice, coffee, (one-fourth chicory,) peas, beans, canned goods, cured or salted meats.

Perishable goods, such as potatoes, apples, or other fresh fruits cannot be accepted.

All shipments should be consigned to the Belgian Relief Committee, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y. As shipments will have to stand railroad journey, transfer at New York, and a long sea voyage, they should be shipped in good, strong packages. Individual packages should have a tag showing the contents.

The Rockefeller Foundation will bear the expense of ocean transportation of all supplies thus furnished to the European port most accessible to Belgium. As the extent of need and the amount of supplies which will be contributed cannot now be predicted with certainty, this offer of the Foundation will for the present apply only to shipments received in New York on or before Dec. 31, 1914, but is subject to renewal if circumstances require.

There is no purpose to interfere with the entire freedom of any individual or organization to render aid in his or its own way, but rather to provide efficient transportation and distribution facilities which may be freely utilized by all who may desire to avail themselves of such co-operation.

To save hundreds of thousands of Belgiums from starvation it is evident that very large demands will have to be made upon the generosity of the American people. The Belgian Relief Committee and the Rockefeller Foundation, having determined to cooperate in sending relief as promptly and efficiently as possible, now join in asking the good people of this country to do their utmost in this extreme emergency.

Plans for Distribution.

The arrangements for distribution have been made by the American Committee in London, of which Ambassador Page is Chairman, and provide for distributing stations in Belgium under the immediate supervision of the American Consuls in the afflicted region. Every precaution seems to have been taken to insure the delivery of supplies to needy persons, for whom otherwise no provision whatever would be made.

Serious problems will undoubtedly arise as to the organization of relief measures, including the great task of rehabilitation which must follow emergency relief. In order that the aid coming from America may be constantly guided by the most reliable information as to the location and extent of need and the methods of relief, the Rockefeller Foundation is sending a War Relief Commission to Europe to supply this information from time to time. The public will be kept informed concerning the progress of relief measures so that the extent and manner of its participation may be most wisely determined.

All communications should be addressed to the Belgian Relief Committee, 10 Bridge Street, New York City.

Robert W. De Forest, Chairman of Executive Committee, Belgian Relief Committee, New York.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., President, Rockefeller Foundation, New York.

BELGIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Emanuel Havenith, Belgian Minister to the United States.

Pierre Mali, Belgian Consul General in New York.

Rev. J. F. Stillemans, President.

Robert W. De Forest.

Lyman Abbott,	Thos. H. Hubbard,
Armand Batta,	Rev. O. A. Nys
James M. Beck,	H. F. Osborn,
Cornelius N. Bliss,	W. B. Parsons,
Robt. S. Brewster,	Bernard Raap,
Hy. W. de Forest,	J. V. Rickstal,
Cleve'nd H. Dodge,	Thomas Thacher,
Lionel Hagenaers,	F. A. Vanderlip,

Alfred T. White.

Mr. de Forest and Thomas F. Ryan, as a special committee representing the Belgian Relief Committee, have $300,000 to be used in the purchase of food supplies. One-half of this sum was supplied by the Belgian Committee in New York and the other half by the American Committee in London.

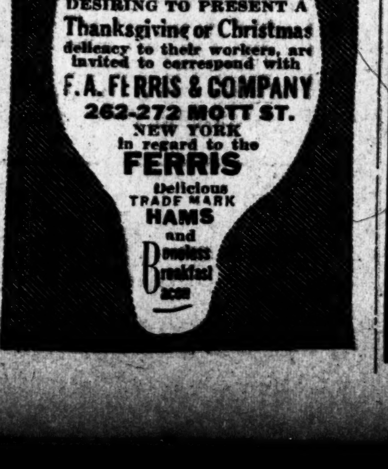
KNITTING FOR BRITISH TARS.

English Women in New York All Busy—What Is Needed Most.

The English women living in New York who have been busy knitting mufflers and woolen mittens for the British soldiers and sailors since the war began have been made aware through Mrs. J. Elliott Langstaff, President of the Daughters of the Empire, of just what are the comforts most desired on the warships now guarding the British troops and the trade routes to Great Britain. Mrs. Langstaff has received two letters from officers of the British fleet, telling what is needed. Here is one extract:

> We have every prospect of remaining exactly where we are over the Winter, and it gets more bitterly cold every night. All the officers have ordered all the naval outfitter's warmest things to be sent out at once to keep us from freezing at night, but look you here! If you and the whole of British society in New York would like to be eternally blessed they should make a point of devoting their energy in one direction, i. e., in making or having made huge soft woolly mufflers, two yards long and nine inches wide, preferably but not necessarily navy blue, and sending them up to the number of one thousand to Vice Admiral Sackville H. Carden, H. M. S. Indefatigable, Malta, for the men of "Detached Squadron, Mediterranean Fleet," with order to him that the Dublin wants at least one hundred.

The writer says that magazines would be "most acceptable to the crew," and asks: "Have you any Balaclava woolly helmets?—the softer the better, as wool gets very prickly when saturated with salt water." He also notes that "bed socks are very excellent things to wear with sea boots, and I would very much like some."


LARGE EMPLOYERS DESIRING TO PRESENT A Thanksgiving or Christmas delicacy to their workers, are invited to correspond with F. A. FERRIS & COMPANY 262-272 MOTT ST. NEW YORK in regard to the FERRIS Delicious TRADE MARK HAMS and Boneless Breakfast Bacon

New **Centemeri Gloves**
CENTEMERI—nothing but gloves since 1870. Forty-four years of constant improvement.

Novelty Bandalette

THE Novelty Bandalette is one of our newest productions of the desirable Elsinore quality, trimmed with a ¾ inch wide Bandalette of contrasting color, piping of contrasting color and the new Roberta embroidery—all in perfect harmony. This popular style, while a decided novelty, is by no means extreme.

Price—2.25 per Pair

Color Assortment—White with Black trimming, Gun Metal with White trimming, Tans, Modes, Greys, Copenhagen, Pigskin, Gendarme, Burgundy, the New Brown, Wistaria and Navy.

P. CENTEMERI & CO.
296 Fifth Avenue
One Door Below 31st Street
Sold in More Than 2000 Cities and Towns
Branch Stores Philadelphia, St. Louis San Francisco
Our Factory Grenoble, France

Good times, bad times, and all times the public will buy good flowers at low prices—ours are the best.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS	*the best—this week*	$4.00 per doz.
AMERICAN BEAUTIES	*the best—this week*	$5.00 per doz.
ORCHIDS (PURPLE)	*the best—this week*	60c each

ROSES
Fleischman's
HOUSE OF AMERICAN BEAUTIES
5th AVE., COR. 42d ST. 30 CHURCH ST., Hudson Term'l Building

B. Altman & Co.

will place on sale this day (Monday)

1,500 Yards of 40-inch Black Chiffon Velvet
specially priced at $3.80 per yard

A Sale will be commenced this day (Monday), in the Department for Women's Ready-to-wear, of

Smart Tailor-made Suits

of superior materials and workmanship, fur-trimmed and modeled on the latest fashionable lines.

Special prices: $65.00 & 75.00

being about one-half those usually asked.

Fifth Avenue—Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Not on Sale Today

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

For (Tomorrow) Tuesday
An Unusual Opportunity to Purchase
Late Paris Models
From the Best Fashion Creators

Women's Suits, Gowns, Coats and Waists
At a Fraction of Their Paris Cost

21 Paris Model Suits
Of chiffon velvet, duvetyne, broadcloth or velour.
75.00
Reduced from $145.00 to $295.00

16 Paris Model Gowns
Evening or afternoon gowns, of satin, chiffon or velvet.
95.00
Reduced from $195.00 to $395.00

15 Paris Model Coats
For afternoon or evening wear, of chiffon velvet, velour, silk plush or fur cloth, majority fur trimmed.
65.00
Reduced from $125.00 to $195.00

8 Paris Model Wraps
Of chiffon plush, chiffon velvet, duvetyne, trimmed with real beaver, silver rat, Wolverine or Kolinsky.
95.00
Reduced from $195.00 to $295.00

78 Paris Model Waists
Hand-made waists of Georgette crepe, chiffon, laces or various silks.
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25 Paris Model Waists
Hand-made waists of Georgette crepe, chiffon, laces or various silks.
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VATERLAND CAPTAIN CALLS FOR POLICE

Chief Hayes Rushes Twenty-five Men to Hoboken Piers and Masses Reserves.

TROUBLE DUE TO WAGE CUT

Hamburg-American Married Sailors to Get Two-thirds, Single One-third Wages.

A squad of twenty-five policemen in command of Chief Hayes was sent to the dock of the Hamburg-American Line, at the foot of First Street, Hoboken, about 6 o'clock last night after a notification that the officers of the German ships which have been tied up there since the war began feared trouble among the crew of the Vaterland. They had been notified of a reduction in their pay, beginning Nov. 1.

While the police were on their way to the waterfront every other available policeman in Hoboken was ordered to report at Police Headquarters, where automobiles were held in readiness to carry them to the docks if necessary.

The stir on the Vaterland started when one of the petty officers reported to Capt. Hans Ruser that he had overheard one of the crew, coming aboard after shore leave, tall a sailor on duty that the men had held a meeting and agreed to reject the proposed reduction in pay. The crews were ready to be shifted at 6 o'clock, those on duty being succeeded by the men who had been ashore at the meeting. Capt. Ruser and his officers held the men about to be relieved on board the ship. The relief men marched along the docks between the lines of police and were kept together and apart from the others of the crew about to depart, so that they had no opportunity to talk together or to unite in a disturbance if such was their intention.

The exchange of watches was made without any trouble, and the men relieved from duty left the docks quietly, after Capt. Ruser had told them he would receive a representative of the crew today and hear any complaint they might have regarding the reduction in pay. After several hours the police were withdrawn, and the gates of the docks were locked for the night.

Chief Hayes said he believed the trouble had been averted only for the night, and might break out today, as he understood that some of the leaders at the meeting insisted that the men refuse to work for the lower wages.

There are 750 of the original crew of 1,260 on the Vaterland, the others having been sent back to Germany.

"The men have very little work to do with the ships idle, and as the company is receiving no income it was decided to reduce the pay of the married men one-third and of the single men two-thirds," said Capt. Ruser. "Of course, there was a little dissatisfaction at first, but we believe all the men will accept the situation, realizing the position in which the company is placed."

Chief Hayes said he was told by one of the officers that it was feared one or more of the dissatisfied men might attempt to tamper with the water pipes, thus endangering the ships in case of fire. Though the commander said there were no indications that the men contemplated any action further than a protest, extra precautions were taken last night to watch the machinery of the vessel. Officers were stationed at all the places where damage might be attempted.

On board the Vaterland at the time was Director Ecker of the German offices of the Hamburg-American Line, who came here before the war and has been unable to return. He has since lived aboard the ship. He said last night that representatives of the crew had informed him that they intended a protest only and had no intention of doing injury to the ship or docks.

It was said last night that the crews on the Pennsylvania, Bohemia, and other ships of the Hamburg Line would be placed on the same reduced pay schedule.

An official of the North German Lloyd, which has its vessels berthed at piers north of the Hamburg-American Line docks at Hoboken, declined to say whether the company would take similar action with the crews of this idle fleet of vessels.

GERMAN OIL TANKERS LAID UP.

War-Interned Ships Go Into Winter Quarters at Docks.

Three of the fleet of German oil tank steamships, Heffen, Hagen, and Kiowa, of Hamburg, which have been lying anchored in the bay since the outbreak of the war, have been docked at Boody's Dock, Stapleton, S. I., for Winter quarters. The cargo of oil on the Kiowa, which was recalled to port at the outbreak of hostilities by wireless, has been transhipped by an Italian tanker.

The only war interned vessel at anchor off Staten Island is the German bark Masterdor, which put into this port for safety the latter part of August while bound to Bremen, from New Orleans with a cargo of tobacco, valued at $1,000,000. The big United Fruit liner Calamares, which was recently placed under American registry is still tied up at the Municipal Dock, Stapleton, and the Mackenberg, loaded with dynamite, which escaped from South Africa at the time of the destruction of the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, is still anchored in Gravesend Bay.

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John: Have you told George what's coming?

ZUDORA

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R. G. SULLIVAN'S

Factory output for nine months of 1914 —29,097,000.
Increase of 2,430,000 over same period of 1913. Largest selling brand of 10-cent Cigars in the world.
QUALITY COUNTS.
Factory: Manchester, N. H.

MUCH MEAT BAR TO HEAVEN.

Y. M. C. A. Warns That Heavy Diet Kills Spirit of Love and Peace.

The West Side Young Men's Christian Association, through Dr. Louis R. Wolzmiller, its physical director, has issued a circular, in which it says that New Yorkers are eating too much meat, and that the man who is addicted to "juicy steaks" has a remote chance of ever reaching heaven. Two hundred members of the West Side branch were examined, and as the result of this analysis the circular was issued, being aimed particularly at men of 35 and warning them of the danger of overindulgence in meat.

"The age of the 'easy chair and the long after-dinner smoke' is beginning to show itself in men of 35 years," the circular says. "It's the time when we begin to slow up. At this age there is not much new tissue being built by the body, and we naturally ease up in activities, so that there is not the demand for proteids that there is in early life.

"Irritability, melancholia, high-blood pressure, hardening of the arteries, mental depression are some of the results of too much meat.

"Juicy steaks are good for the palate, but an overindulgence will keep more than one man out of heaven. Irritable, high-strung, quarrelsome men cannot live as Christians should. The man who is thinking of heaven needs repoise and the spirit of love and peace in this life. Too much meat will leave behind it poisons that the body cannot work off.

"New York men in general eat too much meat, but young men have bodies that will burn up the surplus, while men of 35 and over are unable toget rid of it. Very little meat is sufficient for men who have sedentary positions."

MISSING GIRL'S BODY FOUND

Two More Arrests Follow in Mildred Sullivan Case.

PRESQUE ISLE, Maine., Nov. 8.—The body of Mildred Sullivan, who disappeared early in September, and for whose alleged murder Dr. Lionel E. Dudley of this town was arrested yesterday, was unearthed today about a mile from this village. The authorities immediately took into custody Perley Pelletier and his sister Alice as accessories. The Sullivan girl is alleged to have been at the Pelletier home here shortly before her disappearance.

Dr. Dudley was first arrested in Boston last September on a charge of performing a criminal operation and was brought back to this county. At that time Alice Pelletier and Kate O. Michaud of Wallagrass were held as accessories. They were released on bail.

Information which the county officials received yesterday caused the new arrest of Dr. Dudley on the murder charge, and led also to the search of a particular section of woods for the body. It was found buried in a wood lot.

A Coroner's jury was at once empanelled for an inquest and meanwhile information regarding the findings of the medical examiner was withheld. The Supreme Court Grand Jury will meet on Nov. 17, when, it is expected, the murder evidence will be presented.

Miss Sullivan was seventeen years of age and of attractive appearance. She was last seen alive early in September when she came here from her home in Houlton, ostensibly to attend the Aroostook County fair.

GET ONE JERSEY MURDERER.

Martin, Who Killed Brothers-in-Law, Tried Suicide When Caught.

August Martin, who shot and killed his two brothers-in-law, Raymond and George Leonard, in their father's blacksmith shop in Jersey City last Friday, was arrested last night by the Jersey City police after he had shot himself in at attempt at suicide. He was arrested within a block and a half of his wife's home, and, although he said that he was about to surrender, the police believe that he was bent on attacking his wife, who had lived in fear of him since her brothers' death.

The man was crossing Communipaw Avenue, near Bergen Avenue, when he was pointed out by a man who knew him to Policemen Byrnes and Irwin. The policemen started toward him, and, when Martin saw them, he ran one block to Clinton Avenue. As the policemen were closing in upon him he stopped, drew a revolver, put it to his head, and fired. The bullet inflicted only a flesh would on his cheek and scalp. He was locked up in the Jersey City prison after his wound had been dressed.

The prisoner said he had been drinking for five days, and was crazy at the time he killed his brothers-in-law. He went to the blacksmith shop, he said, to borrow $2, and became enraged when Raymond Leonard refused to lend him the money and ordered him off the premises. He obtained the revolver with which he shot the youths from a pawnbroker half an hour before he used it, he said. On Friday night, while the police were looking for him, he slept in an empty wagon in Jersey City, and he spent Saturday night roving in the woods of Bergen County. He was sober when arrested.

WIFE WAIVED ALIMONY.

Mrs. Hallam, Seeking Divorce, Says She Can Support Herself.

Referee William C. Arnold has reported to the Supreme Court in favor of giving to Mrs. Martha Dean Hallam a divorce from her husband, Milton Hallam. Mrs. Hallam is a teacher of dancing at 27 West Forty-fifth Street, and Mr. Hallam is the President of a pattern company. They were married in 1896. They have no children. Mrs. Hallam said she wanted no alimony, as she was amply able to support herself.

The referee in his report said that no man should be adjudged guilty of acts that touched his honor except upon ample evidence, and that the evidence against Hallam seemed to be sufficiently ample to justify Mrs. Hallam in bringing the action against him.

AUSTIN GOLDEN WEDDING.

Astoria Couple Were Born and Wed Near Present Home.

James V. Austin and his wife, Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Austin, will celebrate their golden wedding, at their home, 500 Second Avenue, Astoria, this evening. Mr. Austin is seventy years old and Mrs. Austin sixty-nine, and they were both born in Astoria, where they have lived all their lives. Mrs. Austin was the daughter of Benjamin Moore, one of the pioneers of that section and her brother is Benjamin Moore, in business in Astoria. They have two sons, Harry Austin of Sullivan County, and Albert T. Austin of Astoria, and two granddaughters.

The occasion is to be made a reunion of all the heads of old Astoria families. Mrs. Austin's mother died within a month of celebrating her golden wedding.

Queer Acts Get Him Into Bellevue.

A man who said he was Vincent Downey, forty-five years old, of Boston, was taken from the Sixty-sixth Street Subway Station yesterday to Bellevue for observation, after his actions had attracted Patrolman Schiffler. In his pocket was a memorandum book giving the address of his sister as Maud E. Evans, 590 Park Street, Boston. Inquiry in Boston revealed that the name of neither Downey nor his sister was in the City Directory, and that there is no 590 in Park Street.

PHILIPPINE BOARD MEMBERS CLASH

Governor General Harrison Said to Have Demanded Removal of Secretary Riggs.

RIGGS ALLEGES CONSPIRACY

Friend of President Wilson and Secretary Garrison—Trouble Over Supervision of Native Constabulary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, Nov. 8.—Serious trouble has developed in the Philippine Commission, resulting in an open break between Francis Burton Harrison, the Governor General, and Clinton L. Riggs, Secretary of Commerce and Police. The trouble began about two months ago, when Mr. Riggs cabled to the Washington Government questioning the right of the Governor General to take action over the head of Mr. Riggs. The Administration supported the Governor General. Later Secretary Riggs refused to sign a document expressing approval of the Jones Philippine Government bill then pending in Congress. This furnished fresh cause for friction.

The trouble took a new turn shortly afterward when Victorino Mapa, Secretary of Finance and Justice, broke off direct dealings with Secretary Riggs and refused to resume them. In an attempt to compose the difficulty, Gov. Gen. Harrison directed that all correspondence between Mr. Riggs and the other members of the commission should pass through the Governor General's office. Mr. Riggs refused to comply, whereupon Mr Harrison cabled to Washington requesting the removal of Riggs from office. To this Mr. Riggs retaliated by charging members of the commission with conspiracy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Officials of the Administration expressed surprise tonight over the news cabled from Manila to THE NEW YORK TIMES that Francis Burton Harrison, the Governor General of the Philippines, had cabled to the Washington Government asking for the dismissal from office of Clinton L. Riggs, a member of the Philippines Commission. They said they had not received any such message from Gov. Gen. Harrison. The surprise was due mainly, however, to the fact that the officials concerned had been comforting themselves in the belief that the row between the Governor General and Commissioner Riggs had been adjusted.

According to official information that has reached Washington from Manila, the trouble in the Philippine Commission was the result of a dispute between Gov. Gen. Harrison and Commissioner Riggs over the extent of the Governor General's authority in connection with the administration of the Insular Government department under the direct charge of Mr. Riggs. Commissioner Riggs, as Secretary of Commerce and Police, has jurisdiction over the Philippine Constabulary, a force officered mostly by Americans and with the enlisted personnel composed of native Filipinos. Commissioner Riggs held that the Governor General had nothing to do with the inner workings of the constabulary and resented efforts of Mr. Harrison to exercise authority over this body.

The quarrel in the commission was at its height about a month ago, when charges and counter-charges came to the War Department by cable. The department took a hand in the matter with a view to conciliation

It was assumed in official circles here tonight that the revival of the trouble had been due to agitation in the Philippine Assembly, which began its session on Oct. 16. A cable dispatch from Manila printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Thursday said that the relations between Commissioner Riggs and Commissioner Winfred T. Denison, Secretary of the Interior in the Insular Government, were strained because "Secretary Riggs alleges that Secretary Denison drafted legislation affecting his department without consulting him." The dispatch said Mr. Denison declared that the facts did not justify the charge, but Mr. Riggs left a committee meeting in a huff.

Officials said tonight that they knew nothing of the trouble between Commissioners Riggs and Denison. They were also without knowledge, they said, in regard to the statement that Commissioner Riggs had declined to sign a document approving the Jones bill, or that Victorino Mapa, the Secretary of Finance and Justice, had refused to have direct dealings with Commissioner Riggs. It is supposed that what Mr. Riggs is reported to have refused to sign was a statement of the views of the commission on the measure considered in the session of Congress that ended last month, which in its original form provided for ultimate self-government of the Philippines.

All the parties to the controversy were appointed to their present positions by President Wilson. Gov. Gen. Harrison resigned as a member of Congress from New York to become the head of the Philippine Government. Mr. Denison was an Assistant Attorney General under the Taft Administration. Mr. Mapa is a native Filipino and was a Justice of the Philippine Supreme Court at the time of his appointment to membership on the commission. Mr. Riggs is a wealthy Baltimorean, a graduate of Princeton, and was Adjutant General of Maryland under Gov. Warfield. He is a friend of President Wilson and Secretary Garrison.

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EDWARD J. HOGAN, Agt.,
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LAMAR STAYS IN THE TOMBS

Surety Company Unable to Arrange for His Release on Sunday.

While friends continued to search yesterday for bondsmen for David Lamar, who was arrested on Friday night on a charge of impersonating Congressman Palmer and others, and who was held in $30,000 bail, the "Wolf of Wall Street" stayed in the Tombs. He declined to see reporters, saying that he might give out a statement today, after his lawyers had passed upon it.

Lamar received word late yesterday afternoon that there was no hope of obtaining bail until today, as a surety company that was negotiating the matter could not obtain the signatures of the proper officials on Sunday.

Edward Lauterbach, who was named in an indictment jointly with Lamar, said at his home, 301 West 106th Street, last night that he would appear in the Federal Court this morning and would plead to the indictment.

CITY BREVITIES.

Charles Torrato of 315 East Forty-fifth Street was stabbed twice in the back last night in the hallway of his home by two unidentified men, who escaped. He was not dangerously wounded.

To arouse interest in the safety first movement among its employes, the New Haven has planned a series of meetings, at which "Careful Clubs" will also be organized.

The Bethany Presbyterian Church House, 136th Street and Willis Avenue, was dedicated yesterday. It cost $10,000 and has a gymnasium, clubrooms, and parlors.

Prizes aggregating $5,000 will be distributed soon by the Church Peace Union among winners of a contest of essays on peace. Many essays have been received.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman will deliver a series of optimistic lectures on the European war in the United Charities Building, beginning next Sunday evening.

William F. Tammany, 26 years old, of 537 West Forty-fourth Street, was held in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of robbing customers in a saloon at 273 Tenth Avenue in company with three other men.

James McGee, 40 years old, a printer, was killed yesterday when he fell or was pushed down a flight of steps at 93 Park Row. Three men who were with him were held for examination by the Coroner.

Tony Manuli of St. Johnsville, N. Y., who was arrested on Saturday with a suitcase full of dynamite, was held in Harlem Court yesterday on charges of carrying explosives on a railroad train and having a revolver.

SILVER
Sterling & Plate

This Exquisite Bridal Vase Set Provides a Most Charming Gift

Made of sterling silver, richly engraved, this magnificent set provides a gift that is gratifying alike to the bride and the donor.

Price $125.00.

Whether you want a single piece, small in cost, to carry a message of goodwill, or whether you desire a superlative gift for the most important family event of a lifetime, the wonderfully diversified stocks of the INTERNATIONAL Store provide most gratifying selection.

You are invited to make a visit of inspection at any time, whether you are ready to make a purchase or not.

International Silver Company
Succeeding The MERIDEN Co. Established, 1852
49-51 West 34th St., through to 68-70 West 35th St., New York.

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REMOVAL CLEARANCE SALE

Of Our Entire Superb Collection of the

FINEST ORIENTAL RUGS

Valued at $400,000.00, Offered at Prices Never Before Equalled or Approached.

To the Rug Connoisseur, the lover of Antiques, the collector of rare Specimens, this offering presents a most extraordinary and valuable opportunity, particularly in view of the present unusual conditions attending the Rug Industry of the Orient.

Prior to 1890, the purchase of authentic Oriental Rugs, dependable in weave and wearing quality, was not difficult.

Today, inspired by the spirit of commercialism, thousands of so-called Oriental Rugs, designed for Western Trade, are made up with the utmost speed in hand-loom Eastern factories. These modern products, though Oriental in pattern and coloring, bear but little resemblance to the beauty, texture and serviceability of the Antique pieces, hand woven with beautiful precision and unfailing patience.

In the Arnold, Constable & Co. Collection, every rug is not only authentic and the best of its particular type, but included are many rare antique specimens, impossible to duplicate, as well as hundreds of less costly but equally dependable weaves.

Notwithstanding the difficulties attending the procuring of Rugs from the East, due to present conditions, and the rising tendency of the market, our entire matchless stock is offered, without reserve, at these unequalled reductions.

Antique Meshed	Beautiful rose ground; Medallion and borders of soft ivory, dark blues and shades of gold. This rug is of exceptionally close weave. Size, 28.2 x 18.10.	Formerly $5,000.00.	Sale Price 3,750.00
Kermanshah	A very rare specimen in soft shades of the old blues and tans predominating; Medallion effect with surrounding field covered with a profusion of intricate Persian figures in the same dull rich tones. Size 20.5 x 16.11.	Formerly $2,800.00.	Sale Price 2,100.00
Persian Hamidan	With Camel Ground Medallion effect and center of Fereghan figures in blues, rich reds and tan shades. Size 27.7 x 14.2.	Formerly $1,800.00.	Sale Price 1,250.00
Fine Fereghan Carpet	Very deep blue ground, small all over Herati design in soft gold, ivory, rose and blue shades. This type of rug is almost impossible to duplicate at the present day. Size 24.6 x 14.10.	Formerly $3,500.00.	Sale Price 2,500.00
Rare Antique Souj Baluk	Beautiful soft rose red ground; elongated Medallion and borders in the soft blues, gold, green and ivory shades. This example is remarkable both for its coloring and size. Size 28.8 x 9.10.	Formerly $5,500.00.	Sale Price 4,000.00
Saruk Carpet	Mellow rose red ground, elaborate Medallion; corner pieces and borders of exceedingly rich tones of soft greens, old blues and tans. This rug is of remarkably close fine texture and beautifully colored. Size 24.3 x 14.6.	Formerly $2,800.00.	Sale Price 1,900.00
Sehna Khurdistan	Dark blue ground, Fereghan design in rose, soft light green, tan and light blue shades. This is a unique specimen and has most unusual color effects. Size 26.4 x 15.2.	Formerly $4,000.00.	Sale Price 2,900.00
Kermanshah	Mellow cream ground with Medallion and corner pieces of soft gold, blues and rose shades. Very fine close weave. Most unusual effect in color. Size 18.5 x 14.5.	Formerly $2,250.00.	Sale Price 1,650.00
Meshed	Rose red ground, Medallion border and corner pieces of deep rich blue, green, gold and cream shades of a quality that is almost impossible to obtain at the present day. Size 16.5 x 12.6.	Formerly $1,200.00.	Sale Price 850.00
Kermanshah	Old XVI. Century design. This rug is particularly rich in mellow tones of old reds, tans and deep blues in its fine all over detail, together with its quaint narrow border. Size 16.9 x 11.2.	Formerly $1,800.00.	Sale Price 1,300.00
Kermanshah	Companion piece to the above in design and in most beautiful tones of soft rich reds, tans, ivory and blues. These two rugs are of exceptional quality. Size 20.8 x 9.10.	Formerly $2,500.00.	Sale Price 1,700.00
Kermanshah	Panel design of deep reds, blues, cream and green shades. Size 16.2 x 10.2.	Formerly $850.00.	Sale Price 600.00
Camel's Hair	Background of rich Natural Camel's Hair Color. Medallion center and borders of soft dark blue and rose shades. Pile exceptionally heavy and lustrous. Size 13.4 x 10.0.	Formerly $1,000.00.	Sale Price 750.00
Kermanshah	Exquisite old blue ground color, relieved by ornate Medallions in soft rose and ivory shades. Size 14.2 x 10.3.	Formerly $800.00.	Sale Price 600.00
Kermanshah	Antique ivory center; Medallion and borders of rose, light green, tans and blue shades. Very fine texture. Size 11.11 x 11.0.	Formerly $900.00.	Sale Price 675.00
Kermanshah	Beautiful turquoise blue ground; Medallion and detailed field of pale rose, ivory and gold shades. Size 14.3 x 10.6.	Formerly $850.00.	Sale Price 637.50
Kashan	Rose ground; Medallion, corner pieces and border in beautiful shades of light and dark blues, rich tans and ivory shades. A striking example of the finest Persian weave. Size 11.10 x 8.5.	Formerly $1,000.00.	Sale Price 750.00

Yomud Bokharas.

Old Antique pieces in remarkably rich deep reds and ivory shades.

11.2 x 6.2	Formerly $175.00	Sale Price $130.00
9.10 x 6.0	Formerly 225.00	Sale Price 165.00
10.0 x 5.10	Formerly 275.00	Sale Price 205.00
10.6 x 6.4	Formerly 300.00	Sale Price 225.00

60 Kermanshah and Saruk Carpets.

Ranging in sizes from 6 x 9 to 12 x 15 in exceptional qualities. Backgrounds of soft blues, rose, ivory and tans in all over and Medallion centers. Finest quality obtainable. Representative of sizes and prices are the following:

Size	Formerly	Sale Price	Size	Formerly	Sale Price
9.5 x 6.11	$300.00	$200.00	10.0 x 8.9	$500.00	$350.00
9.1 x 7.0	235.00	155.00	12.6 x 8.11	500.00	365.00
9.4 x 7.8	325.00	225.00	13.8 x 9.6	650.00	475.00
10.9 x 8.3	335.00	210.00	13.11 x 10.3	650.00	465.00
10.11 x 8.2	440.00	298.00	14.1 x 11.4	720.00	540.00
12.0 x 8.4	335.00	235.00	15.4 x 12.0	650.00	480.00
11.3 x 8.8	425.00	295.00	15.0 x 11.4	900.00	630.00
10.4 x 9.2	350.00	245.00			

Antique Strips.

Among which are a number of beautifully matched pairs in soft camel, old blues and dull reds and ivory and soft green shades.
Sizes 3.0 x 9.0 to 4.0 x 22.0.
Formerly $35.00 to $300.00. Sale Price $25.00 to $210.00

Turkish Carpets.

Very durable and heavy. Plain centers and shaded borders, or allover, or Medallion effects in plain greens, reds and tan shades, also in combination of reds, blues, tans and mahogany shades.

Size	Formerly	Sale Price	Size	Formerly	Sale Price
6 x 9	$90.00	$67.50	11 x 16	$295.00	$220.00
8 x 10	135.00	100.00	12 x 15	300.00	225.00
9 x 12	170.00	127.50	12 x 18	360.00	270.00
10 x 12	195.00	145.00	14 x 16	385.00	285.00
10 x 14	230.00	172.50	14 x 20	475.00	352.00

Persian Carpets.

In soft mellow tones of blues, tans, rose and mahogany grounds.

Size	Formerly	Sale Price	Size	Formerly	Sale Price
9.0 x 12.0	$155.00	$115.00	11.2 x 14.0	$210.00	$155.00
8.9 x 13.1	170.00	128.00	11.3 x 17.5	475.00	352.50
8.8 x 12.0	210.00	152.50	12.0 x 17.0	355.00	265.00
8.7 x 11.10	195.00	145.00	13.9 x 20.10	375.00	282.50
9.0 x 13.7	225.00	165.00	13.10 x 24.5	525.00	395.00
10.7 x 12.1	255.00	190.00	13.5 x 17.5	495.00	367.50
10.0 x 13.0	160.00	120.00	13.10 x 25.10	800.00	587.50

Rare Kermanshah	Ground color is in the old ivory tone; all over designs of flowers, birds and foliage in mellow tones of Mulberry, pale gold and black. A remarkable specimen of Oriental weaving. Size 20.1 x 15.9.	Formerly $3,000.00.	Sale Price 2,100.00
Bijar	Beautiful rich dark blue ground, the lattice design and borders being of a lighter shade of blue, blending in with soft shades of ivory, gold, and rose. A most unusual specimen of Khurdish workmanship. Size 26.0 x 15.0.	Formerly $5,000.00.	Sale Price 3,750.00
Kermanshah	Soft ivory ground; all over designs of soft rose, blues and green shades; choice quality and beautifully colored. Size 18.3 x 12.2.	Formerly $1,600.00.	Sale Price 1,175.00
Kermanshah	Soft old ivory background; large all over design in light and dark blue and rose shades. Very fine quality. Size 18.0 x 12.7.	Formerly $1,500.00.	Sale Price 1,075.00
Kermanshah	Cream ground. The old "Tree of Life" design, in pale greens, gold and rose shades. Size 17.10 x 11.4.	Formerly $1,500.00.	Sale Price 1,050.00
Kermanshah	Soft cream ground; Medallion effect, center being well covered in rich rose, blues and soft greens. Size 18.0 x 11.3.	Formerly $1,200.00.	Sale Price 825.00
Kermanshah	Dull ivory background; large all over design of light and dark blue, rose and tan shades. Size 21.6 x 10.10.	Formerly $1,500.00.	Sale Price 1,075.00
Khurdistan	Rare old piece; deep rich red center, Medallion corner pieces and border in rich deep blues, gold and rose shades. Size 17.10 x 11.2.	Formerly $1,500.00.	Sale Price 1,000.00
Khurdistan	Rich dark blue background; trellis designs and border of soft tans, gold, light blues and rose shades. Size 18.0 x 11.9.	Formerly $900.00.	Sale Price 625.00
Khurdistan	Lustrous deep red ground; Medallion and corner pieces of dark and light shades of blue, cream and gold. Size 14.8 x 9.3.	Formerly $1,000.00.	Sale Price 700.00
Saruk	Dark blue background; fine all over design of soft rose reds, cream and gold shades. Narrow border of soft green. Exceptional old quality. Size 16.9 x 10.7.	Formerly $1,200.00.	Sale Price 800.00
Saruk	Dark deep rich brown center; Medallion and border in soft blendings of rose, blues and tan shades. This is a unique piece having for its center the rare "sunburst" design. Size 12.3 x 8.8.	Formerly $750.00.	Sale Price 525.00
Bijar	Deep blue background; corner pieces of light blue; Medallion and borders of soft reds, gold and ivory shades. The field surrounding the Medallion well covered with the fine Fereghan designs in beautiful tones of rose, old blue and gold. A rare antique piece. Size 18.3 x 8.3.	Formerly $1,500.00.	Sale Price 1,125.00

Antiques.

A splendid collection of Antique pieces in fine texture and colorings, in most unusual sizes. Many of the weaves are no longer to be procured, the styles, quality and colorings being vastly superior to the present day products of the Oriental looms.

The following are a few of the sizes and pieces which we offer:

Antique Blue Ground	Size	Formerly	Sale
Souj-Bulak	20.3 x 8.0	$1000	$700
Sereband	18.7 x 7.3	750	500
Fereghan	16.3 x 7.3	600	400
Fereghan	18.2 x 7.0	800	560
Sereband	16.1 x 6.9	1200	850
Antique Rose Ground			
Sereband	16.2 x 6.8	750	565
Sereband	15.5 x 6.4	$600	$450
Antique Blue Ground			
Sereband	16.10 x 6.9	400	295
Yomud Bokhara	13.5 x 8.0	400	300
Yomud Bokhara	13.10 x 6.10	250	188
Camel's Hair	16.10 x 4.8	250	188

Serapi or Gorevan Carpets.

In soft shades of rose red, blues, tans and ivory shades, in Medallion effects. These are remarkably fine old pieces, being almost impossible to duplicate the present day.

Size	Formerly	Sale Price	Size	Formerly	Sale Price
18.0 x 11.6	$600.00	$400.00	13.4 x 11.3	$385.00	$275.00
15.6 x 11.5	600.00	400.00	13.3 x 10.2	410.00	295.00
14.10 x 11.8	575.00	390.00	12.8 x 10.7	340.00	255.00
14.3 x 10.11	400.00	280.00			

Modern Punjaub Carpets.

Of fine close weave, wearing qualities guaranteed. Plain centers with small band borders; all over effects or Medallion centers, in a vast range of colorings. Ivory grounds and all over patterns of soft green and rose shades. Rich dark blues, brown, red and gold in various designs.

Size	Formerly	Sale Price	Size	Formerly	Sale Price
6 x 9	$110.00	$78.00	12 x 15	$360.00	$265.00
8 x 10	170.00	120.00	12 x 18	435.00	320.00
9 x 12	220.00	160.00	14 x 16	475.00	345.00
10 x 14	295.00	210.00	14 x 20	580.00	425.00
11 x 16	365.00	270.00	16 x 25.8	900.00	625.00

Antique Kelley Persian Pieces.

In small Sereband and Fereghan designs. Close weave in dark rich Persian colorings.

Size	Formerly	Sale Price	Size	Formerly	Sale Price
9.7 x 5.0	$110.00	$65.00	10.8 x 5.4	$150.00	$100.00
9.7 x 4.10	135.00	90.00	12.0 x 4.7	185.00	125.00
9.8 x 5.0	150.00	95.00	13.3 x 5.3	200.00	130.00
10.11 x 4.9	150.00	100.00	16.0 x 5.2	300.00	225.00

The above will give a general idea of some of the dimensions and prices in which these fine old pieces can be obtained.

Small Oriental Rugs.

A superb collection of hundreds of beautifully colored pieces at a reduction of
25 to 33 1-3 Per Cent.
from their regular prices.

SILKY HAMIDANS—Average sizes 3.4 x 2.4—	From $6.00	to $12.00
RICH SILKY BELUCHISTANS—Ranging in sizes from 4.4 x 2.5 to 5.0 x 2.8—	From 12.50	to 22.50
KHURDISH RUGS—In unusual designs and lustrous texture. Average sizes 6.8 x 3.8—	From 13.50	to 37.50
ANTIQUE KAZAKS—Silky, heavy pile. Ranging in size from 5.0 x 6.8 to 6.0 x 8.0—	From 28.00	to 98.00
ANTIQUE CABESTAN and SHIRVANS—Exceptional qualities. Average size 4.0 x 6.0—	From 30.00	to 72.00
KERMANSHAH and SAROUKS—Beautiful designs and colorings, fine close weaves. Average sizes 4.6 x 6.6—	From 52.50	to 112.50

NOTE—Oriental Rugs Bought During This Sale Will Be Charged on January Bills, if Desired.

Broadway & 19th Street

WHY WAIT?

Some investors like to wait for bargains. With our Guaranteed Mortgages you always pay par and get face value on maturity. It is always bargain day. Waiting merely means loss of interest.

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160 B'way, N.Y. 188 Montague St., Bkn.
350 E. 149 St., N.Y. 1354 B'y, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N.Y.
120 Central Av., Wh. Plains, N.Y.

Executors' Unrestricted Public Sale

under the management of the

American Art Association

Madison Sq. South. New York.

ON FREE VIEW

BEGINNING WEDNESDAY OF THIS WEEK AND CONTINUING THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 5 P. M.

CARDS OF ADMISSION admitting one person only and limited to the capacity of the premises may be obtained Free of the managers upon written application.

WILL BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES

On the AFTERNOONS of Nov. 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, and 23d, at 2 o'clock

(Admission exclusively by card, limited to the capacity of the salesroom, and issued Free upon written application only, the applicants specifying the date for which they are desired.)

By Direction of T. A. Havemeyer, Esq., and W. Butler Duncan, Esq., Executors of the late

Mrs. Emelie deL. Havemeyer

(widow of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer)

THE

ARTISTIC FURNISHINGS and Embellishments of The Havemeyer Residence

Nos. 242 and 244 Madison Avenue

Costly Antique and Modern Furniture
Gallery of Modern Paintings

Rare

GOBELINS TAPESTRIES

"Les Fetes de Village"

WOVEN UNDER MICHAEL AUDRAN
After the Designs of Etienne Jeaurat

Bronzes, Marbles, Antique and Modern Silver, China, Glass, Porcelains, Bric-a-Brac, Arms and Armor, Books, Prints and Water Colors, Draperies, Electric Light Fixtures and many other interesting objects

ALSO

The Expensive Woodwork, Mantels and Other Interior Decorations

AND

THE ART FURNITURE

Sumptuous Antique Textiles and Embroideries, Silver, Curios, Bric-a-Brac and Miscellaneous Objects

REMOVED FROM THE DECEDENT'S APARTMENTS IN PARIS, AND AT MONTREUX, SWITZERLAND.

CATALOGUES

A descriptive Catalogue, with half-tone Illustrations, the edition of which will be limited, will be mailed to applicants on the receipt of One Dollar.

The sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet of

The American Art Association

6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South.

With Sabre and Scalpel

By

Dr. JOHN ALLAN WYETH

Reminiscences of the well-known New York physician who has been Confederate soldier, cotton-planter, pilot, telegraph operator, twice President of the New York Academy of Medicine, and founder of the New York Polyclinic.

$3.00 net.

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CIVIL SERVICE.

SUPERVISING INSPECTOR

Public Buildings and Offices, Gr. 5

Salary $3,000 a year.

Application for examination for this position will be received until

4 P. M. Friday, Nov. 20

A responsible position with immediate control over employes in baths, comfort stations, court houses, municipal buildings, etc., engaged in cleaning, repairing, or operating the plants. Man must be good judge of labor and have experience in handling men.

Application Blanks to be had at Application Bureau, Room 1,400, Municipal Bldg., Manhattan, or sent by mail for 4c. stamps.

Municipal Civil Service Commission

VON KREBS HOUSED BY PRINCETON POLICE

Insane Murderer of Mrs. Rhell Sheltered in Station, Officers Believe.

ALARM SENT TO ALL TOWNS

Suspect Begged Money from a Student and Said He Had Served in the German Army.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 8.—A man who is believed to have been Richard von Krebs, who shot and killed Mrs. Mary Rhell and wounded her husband, Henry Rhell, at Dean's Station on Wednesday, was in Princeton yesterday afternoon and was sheltered in the Police Station last night. The police have now sent a general alarm to all neighboring towns asking that their late guest be returned to them.

The man now identified as von Krebs yesterday asked money from Carl Messenger a Princeton student, whom he met on the street. He was dusty and unshaven, and carried a small pack on his back. He told Messenger that he had served in the German Army and was on his way to a truck farm near New Brunswick. Messenger directed him to the police station, and he went there and obtained a night's lodging from Policeman Hank Bovei, who was on duty.

After a restless night he left the station, and while walking up Nassau Street met Policeman Rodweller, who questioned him, and was informed that he was on the way to Plainsboro, where he had been promised a job husking corn. Rodweller let the man go, and went on to the station, where the members of the police force compared notes and decided that they had been entertaining von Krebs unawares.

BURNING SHIP BEACHED.

Norfolk Reports Peril by Wireless—Crew Is Safe.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A dispatch from Lloyds, Sydney, N. S. W., correspondent, received this afternoon, said that the following wireless message had been received there from the British steamship Norfolk, bound from New York for Melbourne:

"Am afire; position latitude 38.27 south, longitude 147.6 east. Steamers Ceram, Koonda, and Alabama are standing by."

A later Melbourne dispatch to The Central News said that the Norfolk caught fire on Saturday night and was beached on Ninety Mile Beach, near Port Albert, on the southeast coast of Victoria. The crew is reported safe, but the vessel's position is critical.

The British steamship Norfolk, Capt. Hughes, left New York Sept. 13 for Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane. She is a vessel of 3,558 tons. The point at which she reported herself in distress is off the southeast coast of Victoria.

POOLROOM LOOTED; 3 HELD.

Police Say Deutsch Helped Rob Man to Whom He Sold Business.

Charles Deutsch, 25 years old, a clerk, living at 945 Tiffany Street, the Bronx, was arrested last night and locked up in the Morrisania Police Station charged with robbing the pool and billiard room of Max Cohen at 987 Southern Boulevard, of balls and cigars valued at $250. Otto Freuling, 20 years old, of 816 Malda Street and Harry J. Tirnauer, 20 years old, of 1,001 East 167th Street were arrested on Saturday charged with the same crime.

The police say that Deutsch originally owned the billiard room and sold it to Cohen. Deutsch planned to open another billiard room and last Friday when all three were in Cohen's place, it is alleged, they arranged to rob the establishment.

Two Abandoned Babies Found.

A man and a woman hired a furnished room from Arthur Hough at 233 East Thirtieth Street yesterday afternoon and went out a few hours later, leaving their baby on the bed. When the supposed parents did not return Mrs. Hough notified the police. A satchel containing baby's clothes and a bottle of milk had been left at the youngster's side. A negro baby found on the stoop of 123 West 123d Street in the morning was wrapped in a white shawl over the white dress, and a note in the clothing read: "Please take care of this little baby and the Lord will bless you for it."

CANADA REPUDIATES BUYERS

Has No Such Agents in United States, Minister Foster Declares.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 8.—"It has come to the knowledge of the Government," said Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce and acting Prime Minister today, "that several persons in the United States, and chiefly in New York, are representing themselves as official buyers of army supplies for the Canadian Government or as purchasers for or advisers of the representatives of the British and allied Governments who may be buying in the United States. On Friday last representatives of three important firms in New York came to Ottawa to see me and ascertain the truth of the statements made by some of these persons who had approached them for business—needless to say on the basis of a fat commission to be paid on the amount of the order.

"These persons are doing much harm not only in confusing reputable firms and raising prices, but in spreading the impression that crooked dealing is being carried on by Canadian Government representatives. I desire to say that no one has any authority from the Canadian Government to represent himself as having been authorized to buy for the Government or as having been authorized by the Canadian Government to buy for the account of the British or allied Governments, nor to act as adviser or helper of any representative of such Governments. These people are making a nuisance of themselves and injuring the reputation of Canada, and all honest dealers should give them a wide berth. The names of these persons are being sought by the Government, and from time to time will be published as they are obtained, and if possible, they will be dealt with under the law."

CAR HITS CAB; FOUR HURT.

One Woman Taken to Hospital to Have Her Wounds Dressed.

Two women and the driver were thrown from a cab in a collision with a car at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-third Street last night, and two other women were pinned inside when the cab turned over

No one was seriously hurt, although Mrs. May Maloney, one of the women thrown out, was taken to Polyclinic Hospital to be treated for a lacerated scalp and contusions of the head and arms. Afterwards she was taken to her home, 184 Eighth Avenue. Mrs. Maloney's head struck an elevated pillar, but the other three women escaped with bruises. They were well dressed and refused to wait for an ambulance, saying they did not want their names made public.

BUSINESS TO END WAR.

Peace to Grow from World's Trade, Says Herbert S. Houston.

Herbert S. Houston of Doubleday, Page & Co delivered an address on "War and Business" at St. George's Church, in Hempstead, last night, in which he reviewed the effects that the wars of the past century have had on business, and said that the present European struggle would make for greater business and more permanent peace.

"When the war began," he said, "the total exchange of commodities between nations amounted to $18,000,000,000, and this was borne by merchantmen on the seven seas, not one of which carried a gun. The United States only handled about 13 per cent. of this total."

Mr. Houston then showed how this country built up a splendid merchant marine during the Napoleonic wars, and said that the same opportunity was now knocking at our doors. He then spoke on the influence of commerce on nations, but said that it was not strong enough to prevent wars. "Personally," he said, "I believe the war was largely brought on by absolutism—by a Kaiser, a Czar, and an Emperor, who were to a great degree irresponsible, so far as their countries were concerned."

He said that commerce would be the death of absolutism, and that "despite this world-shaking conflict, despite all the distress and devastation it has caused, war will be less likely to occur in the future than ever before, and this will be due largely to the growth of commerce and democracy. So my message, as a business man, is that the organized life of the world, that is, the business life, will work steadily toward peace and progress, and that the steady and irresistible growth of democracy will make the opinion of the world's organized life effective in behalf of peace and righteousness."

SCHWAB TO MAKE SHELLS,

Building Pier at New Castle, Del., to Handle Big Gun Projectiles.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 8.—It was announced today that Charles M. Schwab and his associates in the Bethlehem Steel Company had let a contract for the construction of a pier extending 400 feet into the Delaware River, from a point just below New Castle, Del. Three other piers of similar length will be built, and all of them will be used in connection with a $300,000 plant to be established for making loaded projectiles for large guns and for pressing papier mache cases.

The plant will employ 200 workmen.

Mr. Schwab bought a tract of fifty acres of land on the Delaware River front formerly owned by J. Edward Addicks, and utilized by him as a brickyard. Explosives for the projectiles will be obtained from the smokeless powder plant of the du Pont Company at Carneys Point, N. J.

New York's Supremacy Challenged

Business that should normally be New York's is being deflected to other cities. It would be New York's if this city were awake to the opportunities—yes, the necessities—of the present situation. Post yourself on this vital subject by reading

THE PROBLEM OF
GREATER NEW YORK
AND ITS SOLUTION

By HARRY CHASE BREARLEY
with a Supplementary Chapter by
ELMER L. CORTHELL, D. Sc.
and an Appendix of Eminent Authorities.

At Subway and Elevated Newsstands.

Published under the auspices of the Brooklyn League, this work represents a movement for civic betterment. The price is made nominal—50 cents—in order to secure widest possible co-operation of public-spirited citizens.

MOVIES TO HELP SUFFRAGE.

Addresses Also at Daily Meetings This Week.

The Women's Political Union, it was announced yesterday, will hold suffrage meetings every afternoon this week at its headquarters, 669 Fifth Avenue, near Fifty-second Street. Moving pictures will be shown daily at 4 P. M. and there will be addresses at 4:30. The programme of speakers are:

Monday—Commissioner of Immigration Frederick Howe and Mrs. Frederick C Nathan, President of the Consumers' League.

Tuesday—Bainbridge Colby and Mrs. Charles Beard.

Wednesday—Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, and Mrs. Finch-Cosgrove, President of the Finch School.

Thursday—Mlle. Dorziat, the actress; the Rev. A. W. McCurdy, and Belle Israels.

Friday—Paul Kellogg and Miss Frances Perkins.

Saturday—Prof. Charles Beard of Columbia and Mrs. John Rogers, Jr.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse will act as Chairman of the meetings. Admission will be free.

CHIEFS' ULTIMATUM SENT TO CARRANZA

Continued from Page 1.

rumor of Gutierrez's arrest, but conveyed information which showed Gutierrez had not been molested. Señor Rafael Zuburan Capmany, chief of the Constitutionalists Confidential Agency in Washington, said tonight he had no confirmation of the telegram, purporting to have come from Carranza to the Mexican Information Bureau in New York with this same rumor.

PEACE DELEGATE ARRESTED.

Rodriguez, One of Niagara Falls Conferees, Held by Carranza.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 8.—Agustin Rodriguez was arrested this morning and confined in Police Headquarters. Señor Rodriguez was one of the Mexican delegates at Niagara Falls.

Gustavo Espinosa Mireles, private secretary of the First Chief, said tonight that Gen. Carranza would return to the capital on Monday. Asked whether Gen. Carranza would confer at Soledad with Gen. Funston, Señor Espinosa said he did not know.

Orizaba telegrams say Carranza conferred there this morning with Gen. Obregon and other convention Commissioners. The telegrams add that Carranza was well received by the people of Orizaba.

Gen. Lucio Blanco left this morning for Aguascalientes, it is said, on a mission for Carranza. Telegrams from Silao say Blanco conferred there with Gens. Pablo Gonzales and Pablo A. de la Garza. After the conference, which is said to have been cordial, Blanco continued his journey northward.

Ex-Federal Gen. Bernardo Palafox was arrested this morning. Until recently Palafox was Governor of Chiapas.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Friends here of Augustin Rodriguez, who was one of three Mexican delegates to the Niagara Falls mediation conference last Summer, and who, according to reports from Mexico City, has been thrown into prison there, are preparing to lay the matter before the State Department, with the request that this Government interfere in his behalf. The charge against him is not known here.

Señor Rodriguez, who is more than 72 years old, won many friends in this country at the time of the peace conference. Although cheerfully amiable, he was bent and feeble and frequently needed assistance as he went about. He was almost blind, and while at Niagara Falls had one of his colleagues or some other official of the conference read to him the various reports and papers presented for their consideration. Two sons, one who lives in New York City and another who came with him from Mexico City, and a daughter from Mexico City were at Niagara Falls with their father.

OBREGON IN REVOLT?

American Reports That He Has Occupied the Citadel in the Capital.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 8.—An American who is usually well informed arrived here today from Mexico City. He says that Gen. Obregon, one of the Commissioners appointed by the Aguascalientes Convention to inform Gen. Carranza of the election of Eulalio Gutierrez as provisional President on his arrival in the capital Thursday afternoon, prevented cars of ammunition from being moved northward to Gen. Pablo Gonzales after a short but bloody fight at the railway station. Afterward Gen. Obregon is said to have occupied the citadel, which was held by Felix Diaz when he started the revolution against President Francisco I. Madero.

The rumors which have been in circulation for several days that the Mexicans were considering attacking the American troops are not received with much credence at the headquarters of Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston.

Gen. Aguilar, the Constitutionalist leader in the vicinity of Vera Cruz, has strengthened his forces. He has several pieces of artillery.

SAY CARRANZA PLANS FLIGHT.

Villa Agents Thus Explain His Trip Toward Vera Cruz.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Nov. 8.—The Villa agency here says it has received reports from the south that Gen. Carranza is preparing his flight to Vera Cruz if Villa starts a march southward. Carranza's announced intention of going to Soledad to confer with Gen. Aguilar, the agents say, was in fact a scheme to get near the American lines so that he could seek refuge there if it became necessary.

Carranza's anxiety resulted from Villa's troop movement south from Aguascalientes toward Leon. The vanguard of his troops was the pioneer train that he sent against Gomez Palacio during the battle of Torreon in command of Gen. Eugenio Aguierre Benavides. The troops are among the best in the republic. Reports of fighting south of Leon have been received at Villa's headquarters and he has ordered a mounted force to follow the pioneer train.

AMERICANS KILLED IN MEXICO.

Two Cowboys and a Negro Said to Have Been Tortured by Raiders.

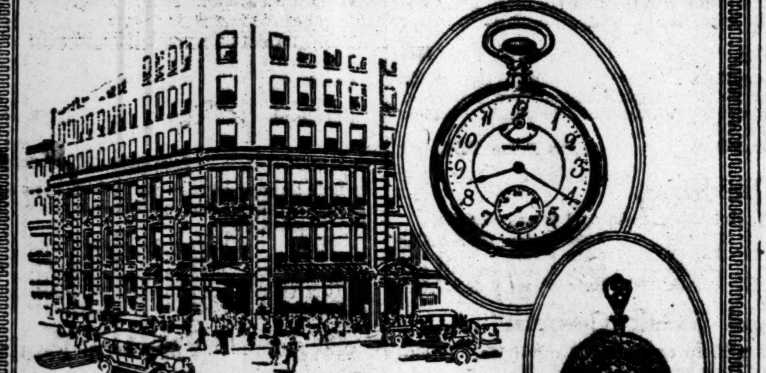
EL PASO, Nov. 8.—Two American cowboys named Bishop and Eckles working for an American rancher and an unidentified American negro were murdered a few days ago near Temosachic, west of Chihuahua City, according to advices received here today.

It is stated that the Americans were killed by a raiding troop of Federals.

The news was brought to Temosachic by a Mexican youth who said he witnessed the execution of the Americans and was forced to assist in torturing them.

To Renew Siege of Naco.

NACO, Ariz., Nov. 8.—Three bodies of Gov. Maytorena's Villa troops took up positions today, seemingly in preparation to renew the Naco, Sonora, siege. There was no evidence, however, that there would be an immediate attack. Gen. Benjamin Hill, commanding the Carranza garrison of Naco, has for a fortnight been busily strengthening his forces.



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Waltham Watches

include magnificent timepieces for the man whose fad is precision; exquisite jeweled small-watches for the woman of fashion and many novelties for everyone. Christmas presents, do you ask? There is one here for everybody.

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Reed & Barton

Fifth Avenue and 32d Street 4 Maiden Lane

Jaeger

Sanitary Woolen Underwear
is now offered at
Considerably Lower Prices
than last year

	Fall Weight.	Medium Winter Weight.
Men's Undershirts and Drawers	$2.50	$3.50
Men's Unionsuits	4.75	6.25
Ladies' Vests and Drawers	2.50 to 3.00	3.50 to 4.00
Ladies' Unionsuits	4.50 to 5.00	5.75 to 6.25

Heavier Weights correspondingly more.
Children's Underwear according to size.

Also recommended by Medical Authorities are our Abdominal Bandages, Kneewarmers, Bed Socks, Open Air Sleeping Outfits and other pure wool specialties.

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ABOVE FORTY-FIFTH STREET

As individual as your signature—a new adaptation of the popular English last shoe for men. Dull calf with steel gray boxcloth tops—mahogany Russia calf with brown boxcloth tops.

Eight dollars a pair.

Pastor Russell's Syndicated Sermons appear weekly in approximately fifteen hundred newspapers in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, South Africa, Australia, and Scandinavia, in four languages. Metropolitan cities are not controlled by the Syndicate, hence we are permitted to publish these instructive sermons in the leading newspapers, paying therefor at advertising rates.
INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION.

The Great White Throne; Its Judgment Now Due

FINANCIAL, ECCLESIASTICAL AND SOCIAL SHAKINGS

"Men's Hearts Failing Them for Fear"—Apprehending Troubles Impending—Selfishness Blighting Humanity—Messiah's Throne of Purity and Justice and Love is Earth's Only Hope.

PASTOR RUSSELL

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 8.—Pastor Russell preached today at the Colonial Theatre from the text, "I saw a Great White Throne, and Him that sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away; and there was found no place for them." (Revelation 20:11.) The Pastor had a request for further light on a previous discourse which he answered before treating today's text. As it is of peculiar interest we give it in full. He had applied Hebrews 12:27 to our day, declaring now in progress the removing of all things shakable, that only things harmonious with Divine standards, which cannot be shaken, may remain. He held that the shaking heavens represented Churchianity—Ecclesiasticism—and the shaking earth represented social, financial and political affairs. His questioner wanted to know what financial shakings are to be expected. The response follows:

Stocks and Bonds to be Shaken.

Everything false, bogus, inequitable, will be shaken. In financial parlance this is equivalent to saying that the "water" will be squeezed out of all the stocks and bonds. By methods once sanctioned, but now everywhere reprehended, stocks and bonds have been issued for sums far beyond the actual value of the properties. These stocks and bonds have cost their present owners varying sums from nothing up to par; but their actual value is what the properties would cost, plus a reasonable percentage of allowance for right of way and business "good will." In ordinary times these had a market value built upon hope of their future prosperity. Now, however, the general public has become aware of the real situation and is fearful to touch at any price these shares and bonds of over-capitalized companies, and the most sound and solvent of them share the public distrust. Now, in the opening of the New Dispensation, when everything is being "shaken," we are to expect that all such stocks and bonds will be shaken in value until everything like dishonesty and inequity shall have been shaken out.

Forty years ago the world's great bankers and financiers concluded that it would be to their interest to demonetize silver and have only a gold standard. This finally accomplished what they foresaw and intended: it curtailed the world's monetary supply and enabled the banker the better to control the entire situation throughout the world. By an elaborate banking system (valuable in some respects), it made each gold dollar chase itself and do the work of five dollars or ten dollars, assisted by bank checks and drafts. Thus the profits of the larger banks increased amazingly by reason of higher discount and interest charges, making them rich at the public expense.

The public, of course, acquiesced in the law demonetizing silver and making gold the single standard. But they did it under misapprehension, because they believed the bankers' tale—that this was really the best thing for the people, and not merely a measure in the interest of the banker and at the expense of the people. It is perhaps but fair to say that less than one-half of the bankers understood the philosophy of the matter; the others were guided by the wealthier and more astute who did fully understand.

The result has been great profits to the bankers, and great power; for without them railroad stocks and bonds could not be handled successfully. The bankers took over large issues of railroad stocks and bonds, by what is known as the underwriting process. They were capable sale agents for the bonds at a good round percentage of profit, advancing money on the bonds and holding them for sale to the public.

The Day of Reckoning.

Now we see fulfilled the Scripture declaration, "He taketh the wise in their own craftiness." (Job 5:13.) How so, do you ask? I reply that the great banks have their vaults well filled with these bonds and stocks on which they had hoped to make large profits; but which, on the contrary, they are now unable to sell at any price. These stocks and bonds reckoned in as part of the banks' assets, show them to be wealthy, with immense surpluses; but now the "water" is to be taken out of these stocks and bonds. It will show an immense shrinkage in the resources of these banks. They will become suddenly poor without actually losing a cent, by reason of the market value of their securities falling.

This fact is realized by all banks. They realize that if the Day of Reckoning has come, and their holdings—their securities—are to be reckoned at their actual value, it will mean that instead of large resources and surpluses, some of the richest banks will become insolvent and be called upon by the government, either to close their doors or to make good their shortage. And right there will be their difficulty; for the rich men of the world have their capital invested similarly, and the reaction will be bound to unfavorably affect all the great commercial enterprises of the world. As all went well, amazingly well for the bankers and the wealthy by reason of the demonetization of silver, so when the Day of Reckoning shall have fully dawned, things will go especially hard with these same people. And, although the stoppage and the reconstruction will involve the whole world, poor and rich alike, nevertheless in many respects the rich will feel the pressure most.

The liquidating process had already begun before the present European war started. The Hartford and New Haven Railroad, the Chicago and Rock Island, and others have been called to account. With these the "water squeezing" processes of the law have been threatening, and will undoubtedly accomplish their thorough "shaking." But meantime, the war, waiting not for the more gradual processes of the law and the ordinary business, has brought the financial world to a crisis. The nations of Europe are being shaken. The casualties of the war already amount to a million and a half of human beings, and hundreds of millions of dollars. And it is only begun. Financial values there are greatly impaired, as are also national credits. The thing wanted is gold, and as in every war this precious metal has practically disappeared in the nations at war. Their home securities will not be salable for cash, and a general attempt will be made to sell American securities—American stocks, bonds, etc. But who will buy these? America will be practically the only market for them, and as we have already seen, American banks and bankers are loaded down heavily.

When we learn the immense amount of these American shares and bonds held in European hands, we need not wonder that American bankers pale at the thought of their being dumped upon the American market. Reliable financial authorities declare that Europe has about five thousand millions of dollars invested in American securities. If but one-fifth of these be sacrificed to realize gold, it will mean an avalanche—a financial deluge. American banks, already overloaded with these "securities," cannot purchase all; hence prices will tumble and wrecks follow.

In view of these matters, is it any wonder that American bankers fear to see the stock Exchanges open for business? Had the Exchanges not closed promptly when they did, we would have had the most terrible panic ever known. By the closing of the Exchanges that awful panic was *temporarily averted*. By their closing, the owners of the stocks and bonds have been hindered from realizing upon them; thus the face value of these stocks and bonds has been preserved, and thereby the banks and bankers have been permitted to continue to count these shares and bonds at fictitious prices which nobody would pay for them today.

Effect of Silver Demonetization.

Had silver not been demonetized, bankers would not have had as easy a time as they have enjoyed in cornering the financial market and getting large rates of interest and premiums; but neither would they be in the same distress at the present time, for the world would have had twice as much money with which to do its business. When we consider that the gold coin of the world is not sufficient for even the paying of the interest of the debts, we perceive how the banking institutions have had the people, figuratively, by the throat, and now are being choked themselves by their own device.

The interest upon the debts cannot be paid in gold because there is not enough of it to pay the interest. Hence the only thing remaining to be done is to issue more bonds, payable in gold also, and the interest payable in gold. Now that nobody will buy the bonds, what is to be done? Interest on foreign holdings of American "securities," estimated at only four per cent. per annum, means a drainage of $200,000,000 every year in gold, needed to pay that interest. Now we seem to be coming to a dead stop through this war, and the wheels of finance, which worked so favorably for the bankers in the past, are turning in the opposite direction and lacerating them financially.

Apparently our financial "house of cards" is trembling and about to fall. Various expediencies are being tried by the Governments and the ablest financiers of the world. We might hope that their skill would accomplish the end they desire and save the present institutions—financial—from being "shaken" to pieces. But if we are right in our understanding of the Scriptures—if the great Day of Settlement has come, in which all the shakable things are to be shaken and nothing remain except that which cannot be shaken, then we may be sure that all human effort will fail, and that the greatest of all crashes of a financial kind that have ever happened will take place.

It will be noticed that I am saying nothing new—that what I have just said has been said in part at least, by many, and published in the newspapers. I am merely bringing together these things, and showing their relationship to the testimony of the Bible, that we are now in the great day of "shaking." To some this will be considered a fanatical pessimism, because the vast majority of people have absolutely no confidence in the Bible. Nevertheless, when these things shall come to pass in the very near future, some may be helped to an understanding of the true situation—to a recognition of the fact that the "shaking" upon the nations—financial, social, political, and religious—is of the Lord, and not accidental.

Under normal conditions American business should be prospering as never before, because her commercial competitors are at war, and unable to properly attend to their commercial interests. Likewise, American securities should be in demand, because all securities of foreign countries have depreciated by the war. But with the gold standard and an insufficiency of gold, the business of the entire world is stagnated. The world's needs and wants are as great as ever, but it has not the gold wherewith to purchase. The demonetization of silver seems to be referred to by the Prophet Ezekiel (7:19) saying, "They shall cast their silver into the street"—treat it as a commodity and not as money. The Prophet then tells how gold will become scarce and eventually be completely withdrawn by the people hiding it as though it were an unclean thing, as the Hebrew text implies—"Their gold shall be removed." Thus neither silver nor gold will be available.

Railroad magnates, and the bankers who hold their securities, perceive that if it is difficult to raise money for the meeting of the interest on the bonds, it will be more difficult to issue new bonds to replace maturing ones, no matter how sound and well managed the railway may be. Is it any wonder that the trepidation of the financial and political princes of the earth is great, as they look into the future! Their well-grounded fears were prophesied by our Saviour as one of the signs of the present time: "Men's hearts failing them for fear and for looking after those things coming upon the earth"—the social order—and because of the shaking of the heavens, the ecclesiastical systems.—Luke 21:26.

Fear Humanity's Bane.

The speaker then passed to his text, outlined its meaning, and said:

Sin made moral cowards of our race. From early infancy fear and apprehension, especially in respect to things future, have been impressed upon us. We realize that we are imperfect, that our God is perfect, that perfection is the only standard which He could approve, and that some kind of punishment for sin must be expected. The Adversary, taking advantage of our forefathers, misrepresented the Almighty, and has used our fears to alienate us from Him and to wrest and distort His Message to us in the Bible. St. Paul assures us that this is Satan's general procedure; that he puts light for darkness and darkness for light. Thus it comes that our text, which is really one of the most beautiful and comforting in the whole Bible when understood, has to many become a lash in the hands of their fears.—2 Corinthians 4:4.

Our text is one of the symbolisms of a Book filled with symbols. God's people, guided by His Holy Spirit, in due time will appreciate these symbols. For many of them, that due time is already here. The Throne is Messiah's; it represents His Mediatorial Dominion of earth for a thousand years. Its whiteness symbolizes the purity, the justice, of His Kingdom of Righteousness under the whole heavens.

The heavens and earth which will flee from the presence of the great Immanuel will not be the Heavens of God's Throne, nor the earth which He has given to the children of men. The heavens and earth which will flee away, and for which no place will be found, are, of course, the symbolical ones.

In Bible symbology the earth represents established civilization; the sea, the restless, dissatisfied masses of humanity; and the mountains, human governments, kingdoms, which constitute the backbone of present social institutions. The symbolic heavens represent spiritual influences — Ecclesiasticism, Churchianity. Thus interpreted, our text declares that when Messiah assumes control of the world, the result will be that the social system of today, as well as present day ecclesiasticism, will pass out of existence—no place will be found for them.

Satan Now the Prince.

Some may ask, Whatever may be said of the four thousand years before the coming of Christ, may it not be claimed that He has been reigning ever since His ascension to the right hand of God? We answer, If the Redeemer of men has been reigning as the King of earth for the past nineteen centuries, there should be something in the Bible to so teach.

On the contrary, the Master's own words tell us that Satan is the Prince of this Age; that Christ's Kingdom is not of this world (Age); that He will come again and receive His followers to Himself; that He went into a far country to receive title to His Kingdom and to return to take possession of it; and that at His Second Coming He will be the great King of Glory.—John 14:16-30; 18:36; Matthew 21:33; 25:14, 31.

When we scan the pages of history during the past eighteen centuries, we are convinced that Messiah has not been King. To think of Him as such, with the omnipotent power we accredit to Him, would be to charge Him with responsibility for bloody and atrocious persecutions, for wars, famines, and pestilences. Surely, no right-minded person, after mature consideration, can rationally accept the theory that we have had the glorious Messianic Reign of Righteousness for the blessing of the whole world, the uplifting of humanity.

No one can think that the Reign of the great Mediator is in the past. We must agree with our text that it is in the future; and that, when established, its effect upon present institutions—political, social, financial, religious—will be such that they will flee away; no place will be found for them. From this standpoint alone there is hope for the world.

Today we are living at the climax of civilization. Yet we behold more clearly than ever before that the deeply-ingrained selfishness of humanity is a blight upon all our blessings. Selfishness is to be found everywhere. Although a semblance of righteousness is insisted upon and violators of that standard are styled criminals, nevertheless it seems impossible to legislate equity, justice. Men's keen intellects find opportunities for circumventing the laws and committing theft, murder, etc., without danger of punishment.

The Great White Throne Judgment.

Neither Jehovah God nor His Representative, Messiah, can in any sense or degree be a party to injustice or inequity. The fact that injustice has been permitted, that inequity has been the rule for centuries, is to be accounted for by the fact that during all this period the world has been under the reign of Sin and Death, the reign of Satan, "the Prince of this world," and of the darkness of selfishness and evil—all of which his name represents; that the world has not been under the dominion of Messiah, the Representative of Jehovah and His righteousness, and love.

The New Dispensation which Messiah's Kingdom will usher in is pictured in our text. It will be the world-wide dominion of purity, holiness, righteousness, justice, truth—a Great White Throne. No wonder we read that the symbolical heavens and earth, representing the old order of things—social, ecclesiastical—will vanish away!

But let no one think for a moment that ecclesiastical princes, financial princes and political princes will voluntarily acknowledge that the hour has come for a full surrender to Messiah and to all the principles of His absolute righteousness. On the contrary, these privileged members of our race will be more and more drawn together for mutual protection—for the preservation of the special privileges which have come into their possession. Even now we see the prophecy of the Second Psalm fulfilling. We are in the very time when the Lord, through the Prophet David, calls the great ones of earth to recognize the true situation of our wonderful day—that the Day of Messiah has arrived, and that He should be recognized and His principles of righteousness obeyed.

But no! The prophecy declares that we are in the day when the people, the masses, will have foolish imaginations—when they will think that by their own strength they can inaugurate a reign of righteousness along the lines of Socialism or by anarchy. The people must learn that their help is in the Lord and not in their own frail arm. They must see the force of the words, "Blessed are all they that put their trust in Messiah."

On the other hand, the money kings, earthly rulers and ecclesiastical princes are taking counsel together for the preservation of present inequities of the world by which they are profiting. The Lord declares that in this they are banding themselves against Him and His newly-appointed King—Messiah. For over a century human liberty has been making progress, despite every endeavor to restrain it. Earth's potentates perceive the rising tide of human intelligence and of demands for equal rights. They perceive that unless something be done to counteract this general movement, the special advantages of the privileged classes will disappear. Even now they are taking counsel together how to break the restraints which the people are putting upon them, and how to reinaugurate a reign of autocracy, such as prevailed a century ago, but upon a higher plane, controlled by brighter wits, holding under restraint more intelligent masses.

"Be Instructed, Ye Judges!"

Would that the cultured and influential princes of earth could take the proper view of the situation and realize the fallacy of their counsels, the impossibility of averting the great changes which are upon us by reason of the time having come for Messiah to take unto Himself His great power and reign! Could the wise of earth realize the situation and fully submit themselves to the Divine requirements of absolute justice and truth, what a blessing it would be to the world! If these Princes would turn their attention from the grasping of power and money to the enlightenment and uplifting of the people, they would become ministers of the New Dispensation, which would be ushered in with rejoicing. But the Lord informs us that this will not be the case, and that as a result Messiah's Kingdom will be ushered in by "a Time of Trouble such as was not since there was a nation."—Daniel 12:1.

God is no respecter of persons. Hence, before His Judgment Throne punishments will be meted out to small and great, when found to be violators of the principles of justice. Would that I could impress this upon many of the lower classes who are crying out against injustice in high places, while practicing similar injustices themselves. Let it be remembered that the Great White Throne speaks blessings only to those who love righteousness and hate iniquity.

The Master said: "My Word shall judge you in the Last Day." The books then to be opened will be the words of Jesus, of His Apostles, and of the Prophets of old. Then all shall see the oneness of the Divine Message of righteousness, and each who would have everlasting life must conform his living and his thinking to those standards therein contained. At the end of Messiah's Reign, those whose names will have been written upon the *new* Book of Life will be found worthy of everlasting life; those whose names are not therein written will be destroyed in the Second Death.

You may have Pastor Russell's book "THE TIME IS AT HAND."

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CRIMSON SHOWS BEST FOOTBALL FORM --- CYCLING --- ATHLETICS

HARVARD FOOTBALL BEST OF THE YEAR

Haughton Has Perfectly Drilled Eleven—Princeton Team Overrated.

The strength and perfection of Harvard's attack was more responsible for the Crimson's overwhelming victory on Saturday than the weakness of the Princeton defense. Of many high-class football teams turned out during the Haughton régime at Cambridge, this year's team looks like the best. There was never a question or a moment's hesitation about what the team was going to do when it had the ball. Quarterback Logan had his play picked and his signals barked out almost before Princeton was lined up.

Harvard's attack, a double pass on a fake kick formation, an old cross-buck play, and the old tandem directed off guard and tackle—all these plays seemed simple enough to solve, but the Crimson had them so well masked and executed them so swiftly that the Tigers were invariably taken unawares.

Princeton acted absolutely helpless in the face of Harvard's brilliancy. The Tigers did not have that old time dash and vim which so often characterizes Princeton teams. The talent on the Tigar squad looked good enough to produce far better results than were shown on Saturday. The team seemed short in its knowledge of football. They had neither old nor new football developed to any degree of certainty.

The team seemed under coached as far as any variety of ground gaining plays were concerned. And in the plays they did use, there was an element of uncertainty and doubt in their execution. The Princeton team of this season has been overrated. It doesn't know the game. And a week seems too short a time to learn the football they must know to make any showing against Yale. The Tiger defense was also a big disappointment.

Princeton was decidedly weak at the ends. Early in the game, before Harvard struck their real gait, there were half a dozen Harvard fumbles. Four of these were recovered by the alert Crimson players. If the Tiger ends had been on the job and were down the field where they should have been some of these fumbles would have been recovered and one or two of them would probably have resulted in scores. Most of the time the Princeton ends were boxed hopelessly, and the burden of the work was thrown on the secondary defense.

One seldom sees a line which charges in such perfect unison as the Crimson forwards. With every play, they went at the Tigers hard and low and opened up holes in the line which gave the backs plenty of room to go through. In every line charge, the Harvard backs were always able to get through the first line of defense because of the splendid charging of the Harvard forwards.

There was absolutely no redeeming feature to Princeton's play. Never before has a Princeton team been so decidedly outclassed in a game against Harvard. It is the worst drubbing the Crimson has given the Orange and Black since 1883. The relative showing of Princeton and Harvard on Saturday promises much for the Yale-Harvard game at the opening of the Yale bowl on Nov. 21 It looks like the game of the year.

No less a surprise than the Tigers poor showing was Michigan's great game against Penn. Yost's team, beaten by Syracuse and Harvard, suddenly came to life and ran all over the Red and Blue.

A game which must have been a real gridiron treat was the close struggle between Washington and Jefferson and Pittsburgh. This Pittsburgh eleven in the past few seasons has become one of the best football teams playing. Under the coaching of Joe Duff, the former Princeton player, Pitt has made great strides and will undoubtedly get games with some of the other Eastern elevens besides Cornell. The defeat by W. and J. carries out the general impression that this team's defeat of Yale and the close call it gave Harvard were not accidents. There are no better back field men playing this season than Speigel and Feining of W. and J.

Yale's showing against Brown was somewhat of a disappointment. Coaches Hinkey and Bull, with some of Yale's first string men, were in the press stand at Cambridge on Saturday. getting a line on the Crimson eleven. This, of course, left Yale without its full strength, but even the second string back field should have made a better showing against Brown's mediocre eleven. Yale was playing so poorly at one period of the game that it was necessary for Capt. Talbot to go in and rouse the sleeping Elis to fighting pitch. The Yale team that played Saturday revealed the fact that it has no effective defense against the forward pass. In fact, the whole Yale scheme of defense must get a thorough overhauling before it can hope to check the Harvard battering rams, Franke, Bradlee, and Hardwick.

Rutgers again proved that it is due to much consideration by playing a 14 to 14 tie with the powerful Syracuse eleven, which downed Michigan. Foster Sanford has done wonders with the New Brunswick eleven, and the team will get high ranking at the end of the season. It is to be hoped that the Rutgers-Washington and Jefferson game will be arranged for the Polo Grounds on Nov 28, for it will give New Yorkers a chance to see some real top-notch football

The Army team got sweet revenge from Notre Dame for the bad drubbing the soldiers got last year. The Cadets had no trouble in downing the Westerners in a most impressive fashion. The Navy's showing against Fordham was also worthy of consideration, and the chances of a close game between the two service schools at Philadelphia this year grow stronger with each game. Cornell picked up considerably during the past week and made a fine showing against the powerful Franklin and Marshall eleven. Another upset in the day's form was the defeat of Penn State, which tied Harvard, by Lehigh. Dartmouth ran up the high score of the day in a surprising 68 to 0 victory over Tufts

Two Carlisle Players Injured.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 8.—The Carlisle Indian football squad returned from the Holy Cross game at Manchester, N. H., with both Wofford and Fred Broker on the injured list. The former has a sprained knee and the latter a wrenched back. Both have been accustomed to playing at left half back and Coach Warner will be compelled to either play Quarter Back Crane or End Gillman in the left half back position or develop a new man out of the reserves. The practice of the coming week will be designed especially for Notre Dame in the game at Chicago on the coming Saturday.

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CRIMSON IN GOOD SHAPE.

Harvard Players Came Through Princeton Game Without Injury.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 8.—The Princeton game over, the Harvard football men will prepare for the Yale game, to be played at New Haven on Nov. 21. The team came through the Princeton game not only as an overwhelming winner but also in splendid physical shape. No one was hurt, and the players themselves say they were not nearly so tired after the Princeton game as the week before when the team had such a hard time to beat Michigan.

Not only did the regulars come through all right, but the substitutes had a chance to play, and at the end of the game there was not a single man in the Crimson line-up who had been on the field at the beginning of the game. Of the substitutes, King, the substitute full back, showed unlooked-for promise as a line-breaker. Bigelow, who was playing as substitute centre for Wallace, very likely nailed the place down for himself because of his work in the Princeton game. Wallace has played less than one period in the two late-season games, and Bigelow surely came through well against Michigan and the Tigers.

The men all could get out for work tomorrow, but it is not likely that the regulars will do much before Tuesday. Brown University's team played so well at New Haven that Harvard now is taking this week's game with the Providence team a little more seriously. At the same time it is very likely that several of the backfield men will be saved and allowed to go to Princeton to watch Yale this week.

CHANGES IN YALE TEAM.

New Ends and Right Tackle for Tigers and Crimson.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 8.—Yale is not overconfident of overwhelming Princeton and Harvard after yesterday's close call at the hands of Brown. Although Yale's strongest backfield trio, Wilson, Le Gore, and Knowles, were absent in Cambridge, the raggedness of the Eli team's game and the ease with which its rush line was punctured hold out no hope that Yale will be able to check the Princeton or the Harvard attack. Yale has never reached the week of the beginning of her so-called championship games with her end rushes so far below standard.

Changes in the Yale team are not expected, but the ends and right tackle have never been settled, and it is impossible today to name the holder next Saturday of any one of these three places. Charley Sheldon and Carl Betts divided honors at tackle on the right wing yesterday, but both are clearly inexperienced, Sheldon because of his absence half the season through injury, and Betts because he is a newcomer on the team, Capt. Talbott's absence three weeks ago giving him his start on the intercollegiate gridiron. Till this Fall he has always played guard.

Long and hard scrimmaging is scheduled for Tuesday and Wednesday. After this the Yale team will rest, leaving here Friday afternoon for New York City, and going to Princeton Saturday morning. Yale men are covering all the Princeton money in sight at even terms, but the betting has been inactive since yesterday's game at Cambridge. Odds have been asked of Harvard in every bet that has been made on the result of the opening game in the new Yale Bowl.

Hopes to Defeat Michigan.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The Cornell football team is facing the first big game, that with Michigan next Saturday, with the men in good physical condition, and hope of victory in spite of the big score that the Wolverines rolled up against Pennsylvania. All of the 'Varsity players escaped injury in the Franklin and Marshall game yesterday with the exception of Bailey, who on X-ray examination today was found to have broken his hand. This will probably put him out of business for the rest of the Fall, but in Allen and Jewett Line Coach Reed has two promising substitutions, and it is not believed that Cornell will suffer from Bailey's loss. The Cornell scouts who attended the Michigan-Pennsylvania game brought back the report that the Wolverines have a powerful eleven, and that to win the Ithacans must play the best football of the year.

Cahall Has Brilliant Record.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 8.—Aside from a few bruises, all the Lehigh men came out of the Penn State game yesterday in good shape. Even Cahall, who went into the contest with a bad leg, suffered no additional injury. Cahall, so far, has kicked nine out of twelve attempts at field goals, a brilliant record, and his goal from the 50-yard line yesterday has not been surpassed this season. Pons, the 230-pound guard, who distinguished himself yesterday, has fully recovered from the kick in the head which rendered him unconscious. This week's work will be started in a measure in preparation for the "great" game of the season with the Eastonians.

Yale Coaches Respect Crimson.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 8.—The delegation of Yale players and coaches who saw the Harvard-Princeton game yesterday returned to New Haven today with the highest respect for the Crimson eleven's ability. Coach Hinkey plans to work the squad at top speed this week in preparation for the game at Princeton next Saturday. Most of the attention will be devoted to the line, which has fallen short of expectations.

Soccer Football Results.

At Paterson—Brooklyn, 2; Paterson Rangers, 1.
At Woodside, L. I.—Fulton, 5; Overseas, 2.
At Columbia Oval—Camerons, 1; Rangers, 1.
At Olympic Field.—New York Celtics, 3; Yonkers F. C., 2.
At Marquette Oval.—Brooklyn Celtics, 6; McKenzie, 0.
At Macomb's Dam Park.—St. George, 5; Clan McDuff, 0.
At Hedley Field.—I. R. T. Strollers, 4; White Rose, 0.
At McDuff Oval.—Columbia Oval, 2; McDuff, 2.
At Huber's Oval.—Hudson United, 2; Clan Scott, 2.
At Chelsea Field.—Chelsea, 2; Hudson United, 0.
At Nepera Park.—Subway F. C., 1; Yonkers Thistles, 0.
At Bronx Oval.—Bronx United, 8; Jersey A. C., 2.

Jackson Fails to Beat Record.

Sidney Jackson of the Irish-American A. C. made an unsuccessful effort yesterday to break the course record of the Holy Cross Lyceum. He was in a fair way of surpassing the present mark of 20:25 for three and a half miles when owing to an accident the pack was held up for almost a minute. As it was, he covered the distance in 20:40, defeating by 100 yards the second man, P. Blum, unattached. A. Rostang of the Holy Family Lyceum broke the tape eighteen seconds after Blum. A big field participated in the event, the first ten finishing in the following order: S. Jackson, Irish-American A. C., 20:40; P. Blum, unattached, 21:00; A. Rostang, Holy Family Lyceum, 21:18; J. Cullen, unattached, 21:30; G. Kirkwood, unattached, 22:05; S. Devine, Ozanam A. A., 22:15; J. Farrell, Bronxdale A. C., 23:10; J. Cunningham, Holy Cross Lyceum, 23:12; J. Mason, unattached, 23:15; E. Hecker, Holy Cross Lyceum, 24:00.

Pores Outdistances Big Field.

Charles Pores of the College Point Y. M. C. L. showed his mettle yesterday afternoon when he defeated a big field in the fifth weekly three and a half mile invitation run of the Atlas Club of Brooklyn through the streets of Cypress Hills and East New York. Johnny Bell of the Brooklyn Evening High School was second and J. F. Losgar, a team mate of Pores, was third. The summary:

C. Pores, College Point Y. M. C. L., 19:23; J. Bell, Brooklyn Evening High School, 19:47; J. F. Losgar, College Point Y. M. C. L., 19:52; W. Wallace, Knights of St. Anthony, 20:45; F. Guido, College Point Y. M. C. L., 20:46; G. Sanders, Long Island A. C., 20:47; J. McNeill, Brownsville F. C., 20:48; S. Hedberg, Knights of St. Anthony, 21:35; A. Lorenz, St. Agnes A. C., 21:36; R. A. Taube, Atlas Club, 21:37; T. Carroll, Long Island A. C., 21:44; A. Richmond, Long Island A. C., 22:11; J. Marky, College Point Y. M. C. L., 22:18; F. Welss, Long Island A. C., 22:34; E. Cordes, Federal A. C., 22:37; B. Croop, Knights of St. Anthony, 22:38; A. Freund, Federal A. C., 23:00; J. Langer, Brooklyn Evening High School, 23:48.

HARRIERS PRACTICE OVER NEW COURSE

More Than One Hundred Cross-Country Runners in Training for Championship.

More than a hundred hill and dale chasers of the metropolitan district took advantage of the perfect cross-country running weather yesterday to familiarize themselves with the new A. A. U. course at Van Cortlandt Park. Morning and afternoon these athletes, mostly youngsters preparing for the junior metropolitan championship next Saturday, jogged over the rough trail. Many only walked over it to gain some knowledge of its devious windings and tricky marshes, but a majority took the hills and dales at the best speed they could command.

Small club athletes predominated, but the colors of the Irish-American A. C. and the New York A. C. were carried by a score of cross-country men. Lawson Robertson's junior metropolitan title candidates journeyed twice around the course on a time trial. Hannes Kolehmainen was out in his running togs and for part of the way set the pace for his younger clubmates. The Finn was out to make the best time possible, and after keeping back with his mates for a mile he ran away from them and was well around on his second leg of the trip before the juniors had completed one circuit.

A majority of the New York A. C. boys were at Prospect Park, taking their first look at the new Brooklyn course. The Bronx Church House, Mohawk A. C., Long Island A. C., Millrose A. A., Yonkers Y. M. C. A., Smart Set A. C., and other clubs gave their teams a tryout on the Bronx course. The Long Island trainer uncovered a very likely junior title candidate in Carl S. Scheffer.

Nick Gianacopulos, the Greek distance runner, who is still a cross-country junior, took a practice spin before most of the other boys reached the park and found the going just to his liking. The Millrose athlete appears to be the dark horse for next Saturday's race.

The New York A. C. boys out held themselves in check and no line could be had on their ability. Few of the others showed much promise.

NEW PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Schoolchildren to Have More Time for Exercise Than Formerly.

Scholars in the five schools in this city in which pre-vocational training has been introduced now have one hour a day devoted to physical training instead of the usual twenty minutes allotted to that work in the regular school curriculum. What practical effect this will have in more completely developing such boys and girls as have advantage of this extension of time for physical development will not show until they meet others in competitive trials in games under the management and control of the Public Schools Athletic League. Dr. C. Ward Crampton, who is director of physical training and hygiene in the public schools, believes it will result in turning out a better type of boys and girls than has heretofore been sent out from our schools to fight the battle of life in the business world.

The new curriculum in this department of school work is almost as revolutionary as is the whole scheme of pre-vocational training, which was fully explained recently in THE TIMES by Dr. William Ettinger.

Physical training is the basic element of the whole system, for, says Dr. Crampton, "the thing that the business man asks for of our public schools is a product strong physically as well as mentally; sound in both body and mind. To that end this department of our public school system is directing its energies in connection with this pre-vocational work, which many educators consider public school work made perfect, or as near so as it can be made for the average child whose school days are, through economic conditions, extremely limited. But a very small per cent. of the youngsters can go through from the elementary to the high school and the free collegiate course which is open to hem. Our aim is to send out those who must get to work early physically fit."

Gymnasium work, running, jumping, and the various out-of-door activities like the different games of ball, hockey, swimming, skating, putting of the shot and discus, will be used for the physical development of the scholars along such lines as their age will permit them without strain or overdoing. But back of these competitive activities in which the youngsters take so much interest, there will be a carefully thought out system of physical and hygienic training, which will help develop the boys and girls by supplementing work to train the muscles, by inculcating a knowledge of how to care for those muscles once they are trained, and the general health.

In these first steps toward turning out the perfect school boy or girl no attempt has been made to secure picked children to experiment with. The problem will be tackled with only the normal child. This is shown by the selection of the schools, which in New York City are No. 64, at Tenth Street and Avenue B, and No. 95, at Houston and Clarkson Streets, two localities where the children come from families of workingmen very largely.

Brand Is Hard to Beat.

Dick Brand, the St. Anselm A. C. cross-country runner, yesterday maintained his habit of winning his club's weekly road run, leading a large field over the three-and-one-quarter mile course in 16:30. He took the lead from H. Rust of the Bronx Church House, who finished second at the half-way mark, and was never headed thereafter. He won by 150 yards from Rust. Summary: R. Brand, St. Anselm's A. C., 16:30; H. Rust, Bronx Church House, 17:00; C. Holland, St. Anselm's A. C., 17:20; W. Jordan, Pastime A. C., 17:28; H. Jamison, unattached, 17:43; J. J. O'Conner, Pastime A. C., 18:00; George Mazzuca, unattached, 18:01; T. Heropolous, Greek-American A. C., 18:19; G. Rouss, St. Anselm's A. C., 18:29; T. Nolan, St. Anselm's A. C., 18:35; W. Hannon, St. Anselm's A. C., 19:08; W. Priefer, Long Island A. C., 19:09; B. Raulos, Greek-American A. C., 20:45; E. Priefer, Long Island A. C., 20:46; J. Princoshic, St. Anselm's A. C., 20:47; G. Point, St. Anselm's A. C., 21:44; C. Rothengast, unattached, 21:48; W. Black, unattached, 21:51.

Masterson and Maier In Tie.

After racing four miles through the streets of the Bronx yesterday, Frank Masterson of the New York A. C. and Jake Maier of the Bronx Church House yesterday broke the worsted simultaneously in the weekly run of the West Harlem A. C. Masterson and Maier covered the four miles in the fast time of twenty-two minutes flat. J. Costello of the Bronx Church House was a close third. Thirty runners faced the starter. The first twenty to finish follow:

F. Masterson, New York A. C., 22:00; J. Maier, Bronx Church House, 22:00; J. Costello, Bronx Church House, 22:35; W. Russell, Bronxdale A. C., 23:02; L. Metzger, unattached, 23:10; N. J. Rany, Mercury A. C., 23:25; P. J. Egan, Bronxdale A. C., 23:37; I. Abrams, Tro Club, 23:39; J. B. Moss, unattached, 23:42; F. Frerich, Y. M. H. A., 23:46; H. Woolworth, Y. M. H. A., 24:02; F. Crojier, unattached, 24:05 A. Windergrader, unattached, 24:13; W. Scheppel, unattached, 24:25; D. Blum, W. S. A. L., 24:30; G. Hagestrom, unattached, 24:34; F. Duffy, West Harlem A. C., 24:40; F. Swederly, West Harlem A. C., 24:46; C. Thomas, unattached, 25:00; J. Fedles, unattached, 25:14.

Kehaga Heads Greek-American A.C.

Because of business reasons G. Panapulo recently resigned as President of the Greek-American Athletic Club, after holding the position for four years, and at the annual meeting of the organization on Saturday night E. Kehaga was chosen his successor. Nicholas G. Psaki was elected Vice President; C. Doganis, Secretary; P. Tsigas, Treasurer; A. Haggis, Physical Director; P. L. Adams, Jr., Track Captain; John Anthony, Assistant Track Captain; Theodore L. Matsukes, Manager of Athletics; D. Ladopulos, Sergeant at Arms, and the following as Trustees: G. Strassinos, T. Anderson, P. Sioris, E. Stamulis, and P. Katsiroubas.

Morris First in Morningside Run.

Aaron Morris, the colored athlete representing the Smart Set A. C., was an easy winner in the Morningside Athletic Club's road run yesterday, in which seventeen runners started. Morris's time of 19:45 was fifteen seconds better than E. Howley, unattached, who finished second. Oscar Nelson of the Morningside A. C. finished third.

TAUB AND WELTON SCORE.

Close Finish in Weekly Point Race of Century R. C. A.

With a desperate sprint over the last hill Isidore Taub yesterday won the weekly point race at five miles of the Century Road Club Association from the limit mark over the Pelham Road course. Pushing Taub were A. Palma and L. Zemo, both of whom finished less than fifteen feet behind the winner. Twenty-three seconds later came Jack Welton, who rode from the thirty-second mark alone, and who made up seven seconds on the three riders ahead of him, while the three scratch riders were only able to gain three seconds on Welton and nine seconds on the limit riders.

A hard sprint brought the scratch riders over the hill side by side, with Whiteman in the lead, when Jensen endeavored to come out, only to be blocked by Naphtal's sprint, which almost ran Jensen into the ditch, and with Whiteman close behind finished in that order.

The riders are finally getting into prime condition as evidenced by the time made in the races, and although Thanksgiving Day will see the conclusion of the series, quite a change is looked for in the final scores.

Further attempts upon the one hour mark, as established by Jack Welton last week with 20:4 miles, were made by four members with the result that Welton increased his chances of capturing the Boyes Trophy by riding a total of 21.3 miles over a five mile course. Bert Baker was the runner-up with 20.2, and was stopped by a miscall, and Steppello placed his mark at 19.8 miles, being guilty of trying to ride over a road not part of the course, and being almost lost.

Baker will attempt to regain the lead for the Boyes Trophy, which he held for a considerable time, next Saturday afternoon, and the officials have promised to assist. The summaries:

FIVE-MILE POINT RACE.

	Handicap.	Net Time.	Pts.
Isidore Taub	1:00	12:44 3-5	5
Alex. Palma	1:00	12:44 4-5	3
Louis Zemo	1:00	12:45	2
Jack Welton	1:30	12:38	1
Joseph Naphtal	Scratch	12:35	..
Edwin Jensen	Scratch	12:35 1-5	..
Harry Whiteman	Scratch	12:35 2-5	..

ONE HOUR UNPACED.

	Started.	Dist.
1—Jack Welton	4	21.3
2—Bert Baker	3	21.0
3—Sylvain Segal	1	20.2
4—George Steppello	2	19.8

KNOPF CYCLING CHAMPION.

Scores Seventy Points in Century Road Club Title Series.

Although he failed to compete in the final series of three races held yesterday by the Century Road Club of America at Pelham Parkway, George A. Knopf will be champion of the organization for another year. He wound up the series of title contests held throughout the season with a total of 70 points, while his nearest rival, E. H. Gerard, had only 62.

Three races at one, two, and three miles were contested yesterday. P. B. Barche was returned the winner at one mile, A. L. Everitt at two, and F. Peterson at three. The summary:

One-Mile Race.—Won by P. B. Barche; E. H. Gerard, second; A. L. Everitt, third; F. McMillan, fourth. No time taken.

Two-Mile Race.—Won by A. L. Everitt; E. H. Gerard, second; F. McMillan, third. No time taken.

Three-Mile Race.—Won by F. Peterson; A. L. Everitt, second; E. E. Fraysse, third; E. H. Gerard, fourth. No time taken.

Point Summary.—G. A. Knopf, 70; E. H. Gerard, 62; A. L. Everitt, 57; P. B. Barche, 49; F. Peterson, 37; F. Henthorn, 31; E. E. Fraysse, 22; E. F. Taborelli, 11.

Joseph Palmier was returned the winner of the weekly "cork" race of the New England Wheelmen of New York on the Eastern Boulevard, the Bronx, yesterday from a field of ten. He covered the five and a half miles in 15:22 4-5, winning by a liberal margin from Joe Papesca, with E. Aickelin and G. Polacsy following Papesca in the order named.

The Century Road Club of America held a run from New York to Manhasset, L. I., yesterday with a hill climb of almost three-quarters of a mile. Theodore Heisig proved the winner of the climb, up a very steep incline, in 1:45. A Reiff was second, a fifth of a second behind Heisig. Others to negotiate the hill were C. Kudrie, 1:46; R. Carton, 1:46 1-5, and H. H. Hintze, 1:46 2-5. On Nov. 22 the Century Club will conduct a hare and hound race, starting from Columbus Circle at 7:30 A. M., and invites all cyclists to take part, with the promise of plenty of sport.

Cycle Riders Killed in War.

Maurice Combes of Holland, one of the European six-day bicycle stars, arrived yesterday on the liner St. Paul from Liverpool. Combes reports that half of the best riders in Europe have been killed in the war, Leon Didier, who rode behind pace last Summer at Brighton Beach, being numbered among the lost ones. Others who met a like fate were the Buysse brothers of Belgium, Gabriel Poulain, Octave Lapize, Lafort, and Andre Perchicot of France, and Gus Schuermann of Germany. Pouchois, another French rider, had his right leg amputated at the knee. Combes also heard that Carpentier, the French boxer, was shot in the lung and was in a serious condition. The liner Rochambeau will bring in the first batch of French riders who will compete in the six-day race when she arrives today. Four French stars are on the ship—Parent, Seres, Dupuy, and Cousseau.

Bronx Acme Wheelmen Victors.

The Acme Wheelmen held their first annual interborough team relay race yesterday on Eastern Parkway. The Bronx and Manhattan divisions were represented with the former team winning, covering the 22½ miles in 57 minutes 14 seconds. The Manhattan squad's time was 59:44. The riders and their position on the teams were as follows: Bronx—Wedmeyer, Neibuhr, Schaab, Miller, Messner, Ferri, Small, Schaffer, Crawley; Manhattan—Remeke, Herson, Weiss, Spillane, Woisin, Spillane, Bellare, Marbeck. The Manhattans challenged the Bronx to an unlimited persuit team race of four men which will be held in the near future.

Delta Gamma Phi Athletes Win.

The athletes of the Delta Gamma Phi class of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association carried off premier honors in the second indoor interclass athletic meet of the branch Saturday night in the gymnasium, West Fifty-seventh Street. The Delta Gamma Phi representatives collected a total of 27 points, while the Zeta class finished second with a total of 10½ points. The Pi Alpha Mu aggregation was third with 6¼ points. The summaries:

Rope Climbing Contest, Junior.—Won by O'Donnell, Delta Gamma Phi. Time—0:13 3-5.

High Jump, Junior.—Won by Seddon, Zeta, with a jump of 4 feet 8 inches; O'Donnell, Delta Gamma Phi, second, with a jump of 4 feet 2 inches; Lepore, Alpha Beta Sigma, third, with a jump of 4 feet 1 inch.

Fence Vault, Junior.—Won by O'Donnell, Delta Gamma Phi, with a vault of 5 feet 4 inches; Lepore, Alpha Beta Sigma, second, with a vault of 5 feet 2 inches; Van Schoonhoven, Alpha Beta Lambda, third, with a vault of 5 feet.

Fence Vault, Senior.—Won by Greenwald, Delta Gamma Phi, with a vault of 6 feet 3 inches; Lindstrom, Delta Gamma Phi, second, with a vault of 6 feet 1 inch; Roach, Pi Alpha Mu, and Mason, Zeta, tied for third place with a vault of 6 feet.

Broad Jump, Senior.—Won by Mason, Zeta, with a jump of 8 feet 11 inches; Roche, Pi Alpha Mu, second, with a jump of 8 feet 6¼ inches; Lindstrom, Delta Gamma Phi, third, with a jump of 8 feet 4 inches.

Rope Climb, Senior.—Won by Lindstrom, Delta Gamma Phi; Mendl, Pi Alpha Mu, second; Grant, Wesleyans, third. Winner's time—0:06 4-5.

Point scores—Delta Gamma Phi, 27; Zeta, 10½; Pi Alpha Mu, 6¼; Alpha Beta Sigma, 4; Alpha Beta Lambda, 1; Wesleyans, 1.

Dead Heat in Trinity Run.

Charley Davis and H. de Silva of the Trinity Club ran a dead heat in the four-mile invitation road run held by their club in Brooklyn yesterday. Both covered the route in 21:40. De Silva had a lead of twenty-five yards up to the last quarter mile, when Davis pulled up on even terms and clung to his clubmate in the final dash to the tape. Third place went to W. Shea, unattached. The leaders finished in the following order: Charles Davis, Trinity Club, 21:40; H. de Silva, Trinity Club, 21:40; W. Shea, unattached, 22:10; H. Legge, Putnam A. C., 22:33; R. T. Whitman, unattached, 23:40; J. O'Brien, Trinity A. C., 23:55; W. Sorenson, Trinity Club, 23:57; W. Willstein, Roosevelt A. C., 25:33.

PLAY NINE GAMES IN WORLD'S SERIES

American League Favors a Change, Also Reduction in the Price of Seats.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 8.—Nine games instead of seven to decide the world's baseball championship, and a considerable reduction in the scale of prices of admission to the games has been decided upon by the American League. The plan will be presented to the National League at the annual meeting in New York next month for ratification, and it is almost certain it will meet with the same unanimous support that it received at the American League meeting in Chicago last week.

The world's series changes took up considerable of the time of the meeting. One or two of the club owners were in favor of lengthening the series to eleven games, but it was thought that this would be too long, that the strain on the players would be too great to permit of them showing their best form in so many games, and that the interest of the public would wane. Nine games, the winner to be the club taking the first five and the players to share in the first five instead of four, as is now the case, was the popular plan, and when the discussion ended it was found that the plan met with unanimous support.

Connie Mack, manager of the Athletics, is heartily in favor of the plan, and he is backed up strongly by the other owners, who have come to realize that there must be some sort of a change. President Johnson advocated the change. The President of the league placed the matter before the club owners as the best means of satisfying the public and to eliminate the continual complaint and ill-feeling that crops up every year over the world's championship games. It was pointed out by the club owners who have figured in the world's series that a certain percentage of the regular patrons of the game were dissatisfied each year, and that the clubs lost that many supporters. It was felt that this, in part, was responsible for the poor support given to clubs after they had won a league pennant or a world's series.

If the plan of the American League is adopted by the National League the fans will have an opportunity of witnessing a series of five out of nine games and a scale of prices the same as is charged for the games during the season. Just what arrangements will be made for disposing of tickets for the games is not known, as this is the greatest problem the owners have to contend with, but the sale of tickets at the box office, just the same as on any other day during the season, is said to be strongly favored.

Manager Connie Mack returned from the Chicago meeting today. When seen tonight he was unwilling to talk much, but admitted that the increase in the number of games and the plan to lower the prices had been thoroughly gone over by the club owners.

FEDERALS UNDER FIRE.

Minor Leagues to Discuss Outlaws at Annual Meeting.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 8.—The vanguard of the 300 or more baseball men who will attend the annual meeting of the National Association of Professional Baseball Clubs, arrived in this city this afternoon.

Thirty-seven minor baseball leagues will be represented at the meeting, delegates coming from nearly every State in the Union and from Canada. The meeting of the association proper covers three days, beginning Tuesday, but the meeting of the Board of Arbitration tomorrow, is considered one of the most important that will be held. More than 500 cases are before the board and more than 150 clubs are interested in the decisions to be made.

Overshadowing all other matters to come before the general meeting of the association, however, will be consideration of the advent into professional baseball of the Federal League. Expressions have already come from many members of the minor league associations that they must be protected against incursions of unorganized baseball or that they themselves must become free-lances.

That there is a possibility of there being a general change in the topography of the baseball map is the belief of many of the delegates who already in the city. Into this change enters the class AA league clubs, and members of the American Association and Western leagues are already discussing the possible changes that may be made.

National Commission at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 8.—The National Baseball Commission has prepared to hold a special meeting in Omaha this week in the event developments at the meeting of the National Association of Minor Baseball Leagues should warrant calling the body together. President August Herrmann today made a reservation of a suite of rooms large enough for the meeting. It is understood the entire membership of the National Commission will attend the minor league conference, and not less than a dozen major league club owners will be in the city next week.

Braves to Train at Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 8.—President Gaffney of the Boston National League Baseball Club is conducting negotiations here for training quarters for the 1915 Spring season. The Boston Americans and Pittsburgh Nationals already have permanent quarters here.

New Rochelle Yacht Club Shoot.

Honors were evenly divided yesterday between the nine members of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, who faced the traps on Harrison Island in the second regular shoot of the season of that club. D. Giriat and F. B. Currier tied with full scores of 25 in the shoot for the Monthly Cup, each scoring a leg for that trophy. In the handicap match for the Accumulation Cup at 25 "birds" Giriat won the leg with a full score.

Dr. G. H. Martin, shooting from scratch in the ten-"bird" sweepstakes, won with 9 as his score. In the fifteen-"bird" scratch event H. S. Bullock and H. Keller tied, breaking 13 clay birds each. In the shoot-off Keller won. A twenty-five-"bird" handicap match was won by Bullock with 24 breaks on his handicap of 2, and of the five who shot in the distance handicap D. Giriat won with a score of 20 at seventeen yards. B. R. Stoddard and H. Keller, with respective scores of 23 and 22, were the winners of a team match, in which Dr. G. H. Martin and A. Chandler were second with 16 and 18, respectively.

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FAIR MAIDEN LOSES.

Nathan Straus's Trotter Meets First Defeat on the Speedway.

Straight heats ruled at the matinée races of the Road Drivers' Association yesterday on the Harlem Speedway, when seven of the ten events decided required but two heats each to return the winner. The fine weather brought out a strong representation of light horsemen who were anxious to secure points before the series closes next Sunday.

For the first time this season Fair Maiden, owned and driven by Nathan Straus, went down to defeat. The class was near the end of the programme, and, as Fair Maiden had been worked out for several fast half miles, was cooled out when the event was called. As Vermont Bellini was in excellent form, Mr. Straus's mare was forced back into second position in each heat. That Fair Maiden lacked her usual speed was shown by the time, which was 1:09¼ in each heat. Nathan Straus, however, met with better success in the Class A trot, when he drove H. O. McKinney to victory over Dr. J. Ferster's Castle Dome.

In the special match race between J. Murphy's brown gelding Oakland Boy and E. Shoemaker's O'Brien Boy, the former won easily, although each heat was covered in slow time. The best contest of the afternoon was in the Class A pace, in which Clover Patch, with I. V. Hunt in the wagon, won after dropping the first heat to H. Crossman's Wanless. The second heat of this event furnished one of the closest finishes seen on the Speedway this season, less than a yard separating the first three horses at the wire. The summary:

Class C.—Trotting.				
Zada Oakland, blk. m., (C. Fendt)	1	1		
Georgie Olcott, br. m., (A. Young)	2	2		
Estelle Cord, b. m., (A. Olpp)	3	3		
Royal Spring, b. c., (R. Davis)	4	4		
Time—1:15; 1:14¾.				
Class D.—Trotting.				
Lee Wilson, b. g., (R. Jacob)	1	1		
Frances Milroi, b. m., (A. Mullady)	2	2		
Jessachester, b. m., (W. Witzell)	3	3		
Emerald Chimes, blk. g., (F. Harrington)	4	4		
G. E. M., ch. m., (Dr. C. Martin)	5	5		
Time—1:09¼; 1:07¾.				
Class B.—Pacing.				
The Aristocrat, blk. g., (A. Mullady)	1	1		
Bright Direct, br. g., (C. Hiawatsch)	2	3		
Flaget, b. g., (E. Shoemaker)	3	2		
Time—1:05½; 1:06.				
Class C—Trotting.				
Acoro, b. g., (E. O. Binzen)	1	1		
Billy Barlow, ch. g., (J. Gilmore)	2	2		
Tommy Baron, br. g., (E. Carpenter)	3	3		
Time—1:09¼; 1:11¾.				
Class B—Trotting.				
Olga's Son, b. g., (C. Welland)	1	1		
Kinney McGregor, b. g., (W. Wilson)	2	2		
Little Ella A., blk. m., (W. Horn)	4	3		
Ruby Chimes, br. m., (R. Davis)	3	4		
Courier Boy, b. g., (J. Kennedy)	5	5		
Time—1:04¾; 1:04¼.				
Class D—Pacing.				
Happy Bill, blk. g., (M. Kearns)	5	1	1	
Lemonade, ch. g., (C. Dattory)	1	2	2	
Oakland Boy, Jr., ch. s., (P. Conroy)	2	3	3	
Frances C., blk. m., (C. Fendt)	3	4	4	
Ballinasloe, b. g., (E. Cahill)	4	5	5	
Time—1:09¼; 1:07½; 1:08¼.				
Class A—Pacing.				
Clover Patch, br. m., (I. V. Hunt)	2	1	1	
Wanless, b. m., (H. Crossman)	1	2	2	
Royal McKinney, Jr., (W. Gartrell)	3	3	4	
Huertha, b. m., (W. O'Neil)	4	4	3	
Time—1:01¼; 1:02; 1:02.				
Class A—Trotting.				
H. O. McKinney, ch. g., (N. Straus)	1	1		
Castle Dome, b. g., (D. J. Ferster)	2	2		
Time—1:06; 1:06.				
Special Match Race.				
Oakland Boy, br. g., (J. Murphy)	1	1		
O'Brien Boy, br. g., (E. Shoemaker)	2	2		
Time—None; 1:08.				
Class C, Pacing.				
Della Patch, br. m., (J. O'Shea)	3	1	2	1
Onward Patch, b. s., (T. Conners)	2	3	1	2
King's Idylle, ch. m., (G. Oliver)	1	2	3	3
Time—1:09¼; 1:06; 1:10; 1:10.				
Special Class, Trotting.				
Vermont Bellini, ch. g., (H. Crossman)	1	1		
Fair Maiden, b. m., (N. Straus)	2	2		
Time—1:09¼; 1:09¼.				

"JING-GO-TIG" PONIES.

Only Wild Herds in America Are Off Coast of Northeastern Virginia.

"Look to me like Jing-go-tigs," said the veteran horseman at a horse sale at Durland's the other night when a batch of Virginia ponies, stubby, scrubby, and scraggy came into the ring to go under the hammer of the auctioneer.

"Jing-go-tig's a new one to me. What are they? Something in the horse line?"

"Very much. The only wild ponies bred in the United States, so far as I know, and I've bought horses in about all the markets of the country. A Jing-go-tig beats anything in the world for a wild, scrawny, and disreputable pony. But tame 'em and they're fine. Whenever you see a pony trap in Baltimore, Washington, Annapolis, or any of the towns in Virginia or Maryland, it's a hundred to one shot they are Jing-go-tigs. Driven to the swellest of turnouts they are, and you may often see them in the parks in Philadelphia and the suburbs of that city with children driving or riding them, just as they do in the cities further to the south.

"Jing-go-tigs" happen to be Chincoteagues, and come from the long, narrow, sandy and stumpage covered island of that name to the northeast of the upper point of Virginia where the line meets that of the State of Maryland. Adjoining it is the Island of Assateague. It is from the waters off the shore of the first mentioned island that the famous Chincoteague oysters come, and a few New Yorkers know the wind-swept shores as a fine spot for ducks and shore birds at this season of the year.

There is a touch of "The Spirit of '76" in the awakening of Americans to the superiority of their own natural products.
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GIBBONS AND DONOVAN.

Middleweights to Hold Stage Tonight at the Garden.

Two ten-round bouts will be staged at Madison Square Garden tonight, when Mike Gibbons of St. Paul will face Young Mike Donovan, and Kid Lewis of England will try conclusions with Phil Bloom of Brooklyn.

Gibbons is considered the best middleweight in the country, and is angling for a match with Jimmy Clabby to decide who has a right to the title. In Donovan the St. Paul boxer will tackle one of the best middleweights in the East. Not long ago Donovan knocked out Jack Denning in three rounds, while Gibbons failed to turn the trick in two ten-round bouts, both contests going the limit. Donovan is exceptionally clever and a good puncher.

Lewis will have a chance to distinguish himself and prove that he is entitled to a championship battle. His twenty-round victory over Shugrue is enough to impress the fans with his ability. In Bloom the Briton will meet one of the best defensive fighters in his class, and it will take a man of championship calibre to win decisively over him in ten rounds. Lewis and Bloom will weigh in at 135 pounds.

The New York Athletic Club, where Donovan is a favorite, will have a section reserved for its members, and the local boxer will not lack for rooters when he enters the ring.

Final arrangements for the ten-round bout at the Manhattan Sporting Club, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue on Tuesday, Nov. 17, between Leach Cross and Gilbert Gallant of Boston was closed last night by the McMahon brothers. Two of the big local clubs put in bids for the services of these two boxers, but the offer of the Manhattan Sporting Club proved too tempting to Sam Wallach and Alec McLean, the managers of Cross and Gallant, and both accepted the club's terms. The bout between Cross and Gallant at the Manhattan Sporting Club will be the second one. The first encounter took place in Boston, where Gallant surprised Cross in a twelve-round bout, obtaining the referee's decision over the "Fighting Dentist."

Three star ten-round events is the card that Manager Donnelly has arranged for tonight's show at the Olympic A. C. In the first ten-round event Larry Temple of Salt Lake City will oppose Young Johnson of England. Johnson has fought the leading heavyweights of England, among whom he has beaten Gunner Mohr, Bandsman Rice, and Ian Hague. In the second ten-round event Frankie Daly of Staten Island will face Charlie Young of Albany. In the third and final stanza of the evening Young Dyson, the rugged lightweight of Providence, R. I., will oppose Andy Coaches of New York.

The appearance of Soldier Bartfield, champion of the United States Army in his class, in the ring with Al McCoy, the conqueror of George Chip, will feature the bill at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn tomorrow night. Bartfield is confident that he will acquire the middleweight crown by defeating his hard-hitting opponent at his own game. Both men will finish their training today. The semi-windup between Soldier Johnny Shaw of Fort Hamilton and the new Al McCoy should be fast.

Big Turnout of Walkers.

The Walkers' Club of America had two squads out yesterday on their regular Sunday walk. The fast squad traveled about six miles an hour, while the slow squad did about four miles. Altogether there were forty-three members out for the sixteen-mile walk. The route was from Long Island Depot to Coney Island and return, by way of Flatbush Avenue, Ocean Avenue, and Ocean Boulevard. Most of the fast squad are entered in the twenty-five-mile championship race next Saturday, and made the walk a sort of workout for the event.

The walk scheduled for next Sunday has been called off on account of the big race coming the night before. Those who walked were S. Schwartz, M. Schwartz, Schless, Heath, Hocking, Lachemacher, Tufry, Sr., Tufry, Jr., Hassen, Heffernan, Rolker, Rode, J. Goldstein, J. E. Goldstein, Abbihl, Morrell, Greengold, Halsser, B. Halsser, Gage, McFadden, Kuppler, J. Anthony, P. Anthony, Sundquist, Reiss, Streitch, Hill, Way, Blackham, Voleretarus, Mulinus, Jacoby, Hickey, Jr., Braverman, Smith, A. Levy, F. Plant, Hearn, Ball, and Niklewicz.

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ROMANCE OF PETER VOLO.

Famous Trotter Son of a Mare Whose Breeding Broke Up a Partnership.

W. E. D. Stokes's great trotter, Peter Volo, 2:03¼, which won approximately $34,000 in stakes and purses during the last season, was an accident of breeding. His history in this respect is one of the romances of the turf, which shows how accidents may sometimes turn out better than the seemingly well-thought-out plans of the scientific breeder in speed lines.

The owners of Peter Volo's granddam, Scott Hudson and W. P. Knight, had intended to breed a mare they owned called Josephine Knight to one of the popular sires of high-breeding and speed-producing qualities then standing in Kentucky. Their plans miscarried and Mr. Knight, without the knowledge of his partner, had the mare bred to Nervolo, which, in spite of his race record of 2:04¼, was an unfashionable pacer without a colt to his credit at the time.

The result of the mating was Nervolo Belle, which was in turn bred to Peter the Great, she foaling the colt Peter Volo, the trotting sensation of the year. Mr. Hudson was so angry about the breeding of Josephine Knight to Nervolo that he sold his interest in the mare and her foal for a merely nominal price. Mr. Knight had faith in the success of the matings he made for the two mares, a faith that was justified in the wonderful colt now resting at his Winter quarters in Poughkeepsie.

Runner Defeats Roller Champion.

Jimmy Fitzgerald, the Australian professional foot runner, who claims the fifteen-mile championship of the world, defeated William Blackburn, the roller skating title-holder in a medley race at Madison Square Garden on Saturday night. Blackburn agreed to skate five miles while Fitzgerald was running three, but was beaten by eight laps. While the Australian was running three miles in 14:58 3-5 Blackburn was skating 4 miles 4 laps. Rounding the sharp turns on the roller track, Fitzgerald gained his biggest advantage, for Blackburn had difficulty negotiating the angles.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 9, 1914.

THE NEW TEMPER OF AFFAIRS.

The nation is not so fortunate as Missouri in being able to relieve itself of obnoxious legislation by the vote of the people. Yet the nation is of the same temper as Missouri. In all the election returns there is nothing so unmistakable as the rejection of the element which was to bestow blessings upon the people by their laws. In Wisconsin, the experiment station of the nation now as a generation ago, Senator La Follette could not even get a hearing, and ten further constitutional amendments were rejected, although supported by the acknowledged and unacknowledged Socialist elements. Wisconsin has recoiled in time, but Senator La Follette was among the leaders of the anti-railway element which gave the Interstate Commerce Commission the powers which the nation and no doubt the Commission agree in regretting that it possesses. Truly the evil that politicians do lives after their political decease. Wisconsin has saved itself, but the nation must wrestle as best it may with the anti-railway legislation which the Wisconsin sentiment placed upon the statute books over the protest of the so-called reactionary element.

The opposition to putting the railways at the mercy of the Commission had foresight of present conditions because it had hindsight about similar State legislation. If the previous experience with State anti-railway laws is to be repeated, the national anti-railway law must be repealed, or interpreted differently. A railway is a business undertaking, whether public or privately owned or publicly or privately operated. There is no other function of commerce so intimately related with all other business as that of transportation. Yet now the regulation of that function is in the hands of a Commission whose counsel advises it that it has no right to regulate rates with reference to other business conditions. The Commission must, so runs the argument of counsel, confine itself solely to the reasonableness of rates, disregarding other considerations as irrelevant to the mandate of the law. It is a bewildering argument, because the Commission hitherto has considered everything but the reasonableness of rates in the regulation of them. The Commission has had ideas about social justice, the correction of geographical handicaps to competition by rate adjustments, the limitation of excessive profits, the prevention and punishment of stock watering and speculation, and other matters which seem less closely related to the rate question, strictly considered, than those which counsel says are matters solely within the consideration of Congress.

If that policy shall prevail, as it may not and should not, it will be necessary to put an end to that sort of regulation. The notion that railways must be regulated by themselves, without reference to other worldly affairs, is ill conceived and incapable of administration. The country wants railway rates regulated reasonably, and it has no objection to the Commission confining itself as strictly to that function as it wishes, or is guided by counsel. But the reference of the subject back to Congress in the present public temper will provide a remedy for the present deadlock both quicker and more far-reaching than the Commission may be supposed to desire.

The fate of the Commission as well as of the railways is in the Commission's hands. There is yet time for such an administration of the statute as shall save both the law and its administrators. The plea of inability to act under a statute of the Commission's own procuring, and conferring powers all too broad, creates a situation different from other pleas of the Commission for more power. There is no present disposition to enlarge these powers or to alter the statute. Other counsel or other Commissioners could make other constructions. That is the way of the Commission itself. When it did not like the Commerce Court it procured its disestablishment. At present the disposition is to criticise the Commission rather than the law. The criticism comes from the sort of voters who rejected the full crew law in Missouri and the La Follette rainbows in Wisconsin, and that sort of criticism it is difficult to oppose.

FALL OF KIAO-CHAU.

With the heroic capture of the forts of Tsing-tau by the Japanese Army and Navy, assisted by English allies, the Province of Kiao-Chau, held by the Germans under a questionable lease of ninety-nine years since 1897, becomes temporarily a Japanese possession, to be returned to China, according to promise, at the end of the present war. The Kaiser has lost his foothold in the Far East and the first decisive victory in the great conflict will be justly credited to Japan. Of course, the fall of Kiao-Chau was inevitable from the hour of the entrance of Japan in the war, but the resistance of the Germans was splendidly courageous, they fought there as they have fought in France, Belgium, and Poland, and they have left very little of the port of Tsing-tau for their conquerors. The forts that were not destroyed by the attacking army and navy were blown up by their defenders, and it is reported that the shipping in the harbor has been destroyed. The influence of the ousting of Germany from her territory on the future of China is not a matter for profitable discussion while the heat of strife affects half the civilized world, but there will be no marked tendency in this country to doubt the good intentions of Japan.

The immediate result of the capture, the release of a part of Japan's Navy to pursue and destroy the German cruisers which have been causing so much havoc in Eastern waters, is more important now. Rumors that some of these extremely well-handled ships have already been put out of action have not been verified. But the Scharnhorst and the Gneisenau, which lately destroyed three English warships, and the Emden, Leipzig, and Dresden, which have been preying on the commerce of the Allies, will find their work beset with new perils. There are no ports now in which they may safely lie up for more than twenty-four hours and they must either submit to being interned until peace is declared, like the Geier at Honolulu, or they will be forced into open sea engagements with equal if not superior forces. Obviously Admiral Cradock's flagship owed its destruction quite as much to the adverse weather conditions as to German gunnery. The storms cannot be relied upon to favor any one side in the conflict.

STILL A MUDDLE.

The news from Mexico might be thought puzzling if Mexico was less prolific of puzzles, or it might be called alarming if any news that has lately come from that disrupted and bewildering country could be called encouraging. The Villa-Carranza mess is worse than ever, and Carranza's agents say that the First Chief will dare to return to the capital tomorrow. There may be some intelligible explanation of the arrest of Mr. Rodriguez, who took part in the Niagara Falls conference. There may even be a grain of truth in the amazing report that the gentleman who was appointed Provisional President by Villa's convention at Aguascalientes has been arrested by Villa's order.

But whether these things are true or not, it is evident that our Mexican friends, or those of them who are temporarily on the top of the various political heaps, are having a thoroughly good time in their accustomed way and that our troops will be kept in Vera Cruz for a few weeks longer.

GERMAN RHODES SCHOLARS.

The report that the trustees of the Rhodes Scholarship Fund intended to annul the provision of the founder's will for admitting German students to the benefit of the fund was, it seems, merely a reflection of the naturally strong anti-German feeling now uppermost in England. Dr. George R. Parkin, the organizing representative of the trust, says that nothing of the sort will be done. There are, of course, no Germans at Oxford now and none will apply for admission while the war lasts or even while the hostile spirit engendered by the war lasts. The Kaiser is no longer an English Field Marshal and Prince Henry of Prussia is not an Admiral in the British Navy. German waiters are not tolerated in London restaurants. But the Rhodes Scholarship managers do not feel that they are facing a critical situation. At present German young men are completing their education elsewhere than at the historic English university, most of them who have normal physical strength are in the army. Dr. Parkin hopes for the creation of a new and regenerated Germany, the youth of which will be welcome at Oxford. Doubtless the Germans expect to create for themselves a new, less troublesome and thoroughly regenerated Britain, the free educational facilities of which will be acceptable to ambitious German young men.

The incident, however, is chiefly of interest as a fresh proof of the close relations of Germany and Great Britain, relations affecting the trade and commerce, art and letters of the two nations and much more, for the two peoples are of the same stock, and although the close blood relationship of the Kaiser and the King is not of much importance, in comparison with the enormous issues at stake, the common origin of the two races and their community of ideals are not to be denied. So that the false report which Dr. Parkin has felt compelled to deny gives rise to reflections which increase one's sense of the horror of this war.

MR. WHITMAN AND THE "EXEMPT" PLACES.

There is a considerable number of places in the State service which can be filled without competitive examination. Most of these are well paid, some of them are of much importance and have high salaries attached. The provision of the Constitution is that all these places shall be filled for merit and fitness, tested by competitive examination where practicable. The exemption from this provision depends on the Governor and the State Civil Service Commission, appointed by him. The discretion possessed in this way has, in the past two years, been grossly abused, especially during the time that Gov. Sulzer was in office. It is, of course, the intention of the Constitution that competitive examination shall be waived only in order to get better public officers than competition would supply. Competition has been waived for precisely opposite motives, and inferior men have been chosen.

It is now announced that Mr. Whitman intends to make a clean sweep of all appointees who have been exempted from competitive examination and to replace them by Republicans. We hardly believe that he is prepared to go so far as this. He would so far as the public service is concerned only make matters worse. He would confirm a bad precedent. He would strengthen the spoils system and weaken the merit system. As a lawyer he must feel that he would be violating the spirit of the Constitution, which requires appointments for merit and fitness tested by competition where practicable, the burden of proving competition impracticable lying on the advocates of exemption.

It is quite possible that a good many of these exempt places may be retransferred to the competitive class before the 1st of January. That is a policy that has been followed often in the National Government pending a change of party in power, and it may logically and consistently be followed here. If it be not, and if the exempt places remain as now they are when Mr. Whitman's term begins, he would do well himself to cancel the exemption and to establish competition in every case where he is not clearly convinced that it is impracticable.

MEASURES FOR BELGIAN RELIEF.

The closer relations between the Rockefeller Foundation and the Belgian Relief Committee, of which Mr. Robert W. de Forest is Chairman, announced this morning, will secure the prompt shipment to the sufferers of all contributions of supplies made by humane persons throughout the country, with the assurance that no money contributed for the relief of the Belgians will be expended to meet charges for storing, packing or shipping. For Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., announces that the Foundation has leased a pier with storage facilities, and that as fast as a cargo is secured it will be sent abroad. This greatly simplifies the labors of the original committee, which makes a new and eloquent appeal this morning, in which Mr. Rockefeller joins, for contributions. The condition of the Belgian non-combatants is such as to require prompt relief, and the published appeal contains ample information as to the character of the relief needed.

Food is the chief requirement, and this should not be of a perishable kind. Flour, rice, coffee mixed with chicory, dried peas and beans, canned goods, and cured meats are the chief essentials. Money sent to the committee, of course, will be wisely expended, and each contributor will have the satisfaction of knowing that what he gives will go directly to the homeless and hungry. The Foundation's Commission will sail on Wednesday and will go to Belgium by way of Liverpool. After its arrival, the relief work will proceed according to its advice. There is assurance from Ambassador Page that the relief ships will be safely convoyed by British war vessels. Contributions will be received from any organization, or from private individuals, but the better way to carry on the work is obviously through the organized agencies.

TWO CONSPIRACIES.

The United States Attorney General gives a clean bill of health to the cotton corner of unprecedented dimensions now being run under the auspices of the Treasury. This happens, by a curious coincidence, on the same day that damages are claimed as the result of a corner in oats a dozen years ago. The complaint in the oats case is that the operations of the conspirators were on a scale sufficient to control the price. That is the very object of the cotton pool under the distinguished auspices of the country's bankers and Treasury officials. If a corner is a corner, and there's an end on't, then the operation of the cotton corner or pool is as much more flagrant than the oats operation as 5,000,000 bales of cotton is greater in value than 10,000,000 bushels of oats. If it is actionable to make a fictitious price for horse feed, what shall be said of an attempt to raise the price of skirts and pajamas, and compel the heathen to shear an inch off their shirts?

All that it is necessary to say is that circumstances alter cases under the light of reason. It is not enough to say that prices are fixed, or raised, or lowered, to make out a crime. The manner in which it is done makes a great difference. Criminal intent is an essential element of crime. The results of the acts upon prices would make a great difference with reasonable men's judgments. The resemblance between the two cases is close enough to support an analogy, but hardly anything is more misleading than an analogy. There may be twenty points of likeness, and yet one point of difference may be more important than the twenty. When the theory was that there were no excuses under the Sherman law the teeth bit so hard that the country could not stand it. That was the rule of unreason. Now the facts are looked into, and each case is judged by its own facts as well as by the language of the law.

Some corners are actionable, but not all corners. Some conspiracies are wicked, but Clearing Houses are no longer in danger of being charged as conspirators in any criminal sense. There are good unions and unionists, but that is no reason why it is impossible to apply the law to those abusing the name of unionist by outrages upon humanity as well as upon law. To be sure, the law has been applied to capital so severely that there has resulted a reaction. To be sure, the law's application to criminal conspiracies and murderous acts of unions and unionists has been neglected so as to cause a scandal of another sort and a reaction in a contrary direction. But these are human imperfections, and with patience the fair administration of the law will justify it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Resources Available for Charity. Realizing how numerous and pressing will be the needs for relief and assistance here this Winter as an indirect result of the war, the philanthropic and social workers of the city are feeling, and with increasing frequency are expressing, apprehension lest the responses to appeals from abroad result in such diminution of the power to give as seriously to interfere with our local charitable work.

Robert W. de Forest, for instance, speaking in a double capacity, on the one hand as Chairman of the Belgian Relief Fund's Executive Committee and Vice President of the American Red Cross Society, and on the other as President of the Charity Organization Society, has emphasized the greater responsibility of Europe for the victims of its own madness. He does not, however, use the sorry maxim, "Charity begins at home," with its implication as to the ending of charity, but he does say: "While we should give, and give liberally, to relieve suffering in Europe, we should hold ourselves sufficiently in reserve to relieve suffering at home." Then he significantly adds: "It will mean more sacrifice and more self-denial."

As we have previously stated, it seems to us that there would be less anxiety as to what is going to happen here—less fear of exhausting the power to give—if it were not for the fallacious assumption that the amount to be spared is one definitely fixed. Such is not the case. The total, as a matter of fact, fluctuates with the quality and strength of the claims upon sympathy, and usually, at least, if not always, those who have given to one object will find that they can give more when necessity arises. Some people, probably, in answer to appeals for local charities, will say that they have contributed to foreign funds all they can spare. Some, but not many, may really have done so. The majority will be ready for the "more sacrifice and more self-denial" to which Mr. de Forest referred as the solution of the problem created by several demands for aid coming at the same time.

Biology Supplies Analogy. Going, as would be expected, to biology for an illustration or explanation of what has recently happened in Europe, Prof. Jacques Loeb presents an interesting and elucidating one in an article contributed by him to The New Review.

He compares Europe before the war to a glass jar in which great numbers of a certain small crustacean are swimming about, moving in what seems like complete freedom of will and each attending to its own affairs. If a minute trace of acid be added to the water in the jar, the spectacle instantly changes—the diversity of occupation and the apparent exercise of individual preference and judgment on the part of the little beasts disappear. In all of them is created a single compelling impulse—that of rushing to the side of the jar whence the strongest light comes.

There is no more light than before, but the acid has so increased the sensitiveness of the crustaceans to light that none of them has what it is convenient to call "thought" of anything else. They no longer have wills or opinions or desires of their own, but do what the acid, or the man who put the acid in the water, commands.

Now, the acid in the European jar, according to Prof. Loeb, consisted of certain ideas as to patriotism, national honor, and the like, carefully prepared by the several rulers and the military class, and to these the various populations responded with a unanimous rush, exactly as do the sensitized animalcules. In the one case as in the other, freedom of will and action was abolished, and in its place was put an irresistible "tropism."

Of course, the analogy cannot with safety be pushed too far, and it has the inherent weaknesses that characterize all analogies and make them such dangerous guides in science or practice. This one, however, is provocative of thought, and it does in a way and to a degree make comprehensible many of the strange phenomena that have recently come under our astonished observation.

Illogic Has Utility. That two women who have gone through the "twilight sleep" while in the hands of physicians thoroughly conversant with the Freiburg technique should have developed, afterward, a form of delirium familiar long before the "twilight sleep" was heard of—that is in nowise surprising. What is surprising, one would like to say, is that these regrettable occurrences should have been promptly ascribed, by antagonists of the new anaesthesia, to the drug used in producing it.

In reality, however, that ascription is not surprising at all, for the tendency of the human mind, when acting under the influence of prejudice or assumption, to indulge in just such substitutions of "because" for "after" has been illustrated a thousand times in each of a thousand domains of mental activity. Indeed, to scold or laugh at the people who thus violate the laws of logic and ignore the rules of evidence would be both unwise and unfair.

To do exactly this thing in exactly this way is an established custom of humanity—an ancient and widespread "folk-way"—and therefore to be treated with sympathy and respect as on the whole necessarily conducive to the general welfare. If it were not, either it would have been abandoned long centuries ago or the human race would have died out. It is evidently a part of the mechanism of conservatism—of the needed balance or brake for the opposite impulse to change things too fast and too often.

Its exponents undoubtedly serve a useful purpose. But how exasperating they are!

Another Attack on Faith. An up-State contemporary—professional ethics compels concealment of its name—prints as of fact and knowledge a bear story which, whether true or not, should have been suppressed for the same good reason that prevented, as Mr. Kipling relates, putting in the papers the tale of the two sea serpents. However, as this wise course was not followed in this instance, it may serve a good purpose of warning and admonition to reproduce the bear story in cautious outline.

Its substance is that three State road engineers, while driving through the woods near Long Lake, in the Adirondacks, were stopped and attacked by a bear. While two of the engineers held the frightened horse, the third, whose name is given as R. H. Young, picked the animal up by its neck and one of its feet, carried it, struggling, to a brook some distance away, and held it under water till it drowned.

And the three engineers took not only this tale to the Long Lake Hotel, but with it they brought as proof the carcass of the bear, which weighed 200 pounds! "As proof!" That's what the up-State contemporary says! It even adds that "the residents of Long Lake insist there is no reason to believe the men did not kill the bear in the manner they described!" "No reason"—those are the exact words!

THE CHARITIES DEPARTMENT.

Prof. Devine Explains His Article in The Survey.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I appreciate your giving wider currency to the opinion of Commissioner Kingsbury, which I am expressing in the current number of The Survey. No faithful and conscientious official of the city has ever been more unjustly attacked. While your quotations are entirely correct, there are two slight errors and one very serious one in that part of your brief article for which I am not responsible, which I respectfully ask space to correct. I am not editor of The Survey, but only an occasional editorial contributor, and The Survey is not the official organ or under the control of the Charity Organization Society. Both of these mistakes are quite excusable because of former relations, which no longer exist.

The more serious matter, which is the occasion of this letter, is that I am represented as hinting "that all of the charitable work of the city may soon be incorporated under one head." Nothing could be further from my desire. I would like to see all the public and voluntary agencies working together harmoniously and co-operatively under the natural leadership of a Commissioner of Public Charities, just as all public and private health agencies may profitably work together under the inspiring leadership of the Health Commissioner, but in neither case would I dream of suggesting that they should be "incorporated under one head." I hope that your quotation from the article in question may increase the number who will read it in full in The Survey of this week and that they will thus share the indignation certain to be aroused in any open mind by the malicious and covert attacks on the Department of Charities. EDWARD T. DEVINE.

New York, Nov. 6, 1914.

A Franco-German Quarrel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just been reading some of the many letters in your Sunday issue about the war and its causes. It brought forcibly to my mind an amusing memory of nearly sixty years ago. I was going to breakfast one morning under the arcade of the Rue de Rivoli. It was raining and there was quite a crowd. Just ahead of me was a little old German with a huge bundle of books on his back. He was looking down. He should have been looking up. Approaching him was a tall Frenchman in white apron, with a stone jar of wine on his head, hurrying to his restaurant. He was looking up. He should have been looking down. They collided. A violent altercation followed as to the responsibility. The police permitted this to continue till the crowd made it necessary to disperse us. The wine was lost, the books were spoiled. The world moved on, but I don't think the question was ever settled.

Douglaston, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1914. C.

George III.'s German Ancestry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Chesterton was not off his guard; he is very likely crouching to pounce. Why not go a step further than in your comment today before Mr. Chesterton or some other correspondent does so? An Englishman need never defend blundering George III., because his stupidity in hiring Hessians to fight against his subjects in America resulted from his German mind, the mind of his line from George I. to Victoria, the mind which, as is daily noted, shows a singular inability to imagine what other nations will think and to forecast what course they will take.

Even in the early Victorian reign the never-ceasing correspondence of the Prince Consort and his tutor and prompter, Baron Stockmar, exerted a strong, though silent, German influence upon English politics, which ceased only with the death of Prince Albert.

George V. and his great-great-grandfather are poles apart. ISA C. CABELL.

New York, Nov. 5, 1914.

Suez Canal Without Locks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the report of the prediction that the Germans will destroy the Suez Canal by blowing up the locks, permit me to say that there is not a lock in the entire eighty-six miles of the Suez Canal. Having lived in Egypt and been through the canal many times, I am familiar with the same, and I suggest that if Dr. Graves's information is as reliable as his knowledge of the construction of the Suez Canal, he is a pretty bad guesser.

W. E. AUGHINBAUGH.

New York, Nov. 2, 1914.

Advertising in The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a constant reader of The New York Times, and find the news contained in it the kind that appeals to every person of intelligence. The fact that the advertising contained in The Times is used as an example of the best kind of advertising, in the course on "Advertising," in the evening high schools, should be proof enough of the quality of the paper. Trusting that you may have continued success.

THEO SCHMERL.

New York, Nov. 6, 1914.

SING SING'S NEW WARDEN.

Prison Association States Qualifications He Should Have.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A new Warden is to be appointed for Sing Sing Prison. What are the necessary qualities of a competent Warden?

A competent Warden must be an efficient manager. He has a comprehensive system of industries to supervise, producing several hundred thousand dollars' worth of commodities each year.

A competent Warden must be a good psychologist. The very lives of from 1,000 to 1,500 men are influenced, and often dominated, by him.

The competent Warden must be a good social worker. He must understand considerable about the causes of poverty and crime and their remedies.

The competent Warden must be a good director. He must be a good disciplinarian. Such a man will know how to reward as well as to discipline.

The competent Warden must be a good financial manager. Large sums of money are intrusted to him. He must run his prison economically, but must not stint when it is necessary to be liberal.

The competent Warden in most modern prisons must know considerable about agriculture, about forestry, about dairying.

The competent Warden must have considerable knowledge of architecture. He must be a builder, a sanitarian. He must be ingenious in devising modern methods of housing inmates. He must know how to use inmate labor with profit to the State and with profit to the prisoners.

The competent Warden in a dozen different ways not yet mentioned must be efficient.

The task and opportunity of a real Warden is one of the greatest that can be offered to a man. What, therefore, should be his qualifications before being appointed? Do we take for President of a college or Principal of a high school a man of no previous experience in education? Do we select as Superintendent of a hospital a man knowing nothing of disease? Do we place at the head of a great commercial enterprise a man who has never studied business?

Two men, well equipped by experience in social work, training in institutional management, thoroughly modern in their viewpoint, have already stated their willingness and desire to become Warden of Sing Sing Prison. Their names have been presented to the appointive authorities. Who will be the next Warden of Sing Sing Prison?

O. F. LEWIS,
General Secretary Prison Association.
New York, Nov. 2, 1914.

Sugar in Cigarettes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have read the letter of Stephen T. Byington in your edition of Nov. 4 in which he maintains that The London Lancet attributes the injurious effects of cigarettes to the sweetening of same with sugar, which on combustion in combination with tobacco produces "furfurol," a dangerous poison.

We wish to make the statement that in all of our experience in the handling of Turkish tobaccos which are used in the manufacture of Turkish cigarettes, we have never heard of the use of sugar in connection with the same. Whether or not this is used in connection with the manufacture of cigarettes made of other kinds of tobacco we are not aware; but if The London Lancet ever made such a statement it should have qualified same by stating the kind of tobacco which it had analyzed. There is no sugar or any other foreign substance used in the manufacture of our cigarettes, and we are ready at any time to prove this statement to any one who sees fit to visit our factory; and we would further mention that a large concern also using exclusively Turkish tobacco in its product advertised for several months continuously that the door of its factory was always open to any visitor who wished to investigate the method employed in the production of its goods.

We do not desire to enter into a discussion or controversy as to the merits or demerits of the use of cigarettes, but the above statements are facts which can easily be substantiated, and we would thank you to give publicity to same.

A CIGARETTE MANUFACTURER.

New York, Nov. 5, 1914.

Why Newspapers Succeed.

From The Kansas Editor.

If a man has a little money it is easy to start a newspaper. It is not so easy to make that newspaper a continued success. If the people who read it lose their faith in the honest intent of the man who owns the paper or edits the paper, its existence will be precarious. If, on the other hand, that same reading public has confidence in the integrity of this newspaper, that in itself becomes an asset for the future.

If a newspaper fulfills a real need, stands for a worthy cause, champions honesty and justice, and leads the van of progress, then that paper will be popular, respected, read. It is this very factor that has made The Chicago Tribune, The New York Times, influential and prosperous. They are not the creatures of sensation and controversy, nor the mediums of backyard scandal. They do not voice the selfish ambitions of men who lust for power. They reflect the strong personalities of strong men with convictions, ideals, purpose. Their first endeavor is to print the news, uncolored by prejudice or motive, and to purge editorial column and advertising page of all that degrades and besmirches.

Respect, faith, confidence flow surely to the editor who makes his paper more than a plaything of gossip, but rather builds it into a mighty engine that it may thrill, instruct, enlighten the community it serves.

Four Little Girls.

The good care of four little girls, one 7, one 6, and twins 2 years old, is the responsibility that rests singlehanded on young Mrs. M. Her husband is dead, and there is no relative or friend who can help. As she is essentially a home-maker, with excellent judgment in the management of the children, the Charity Organization Society has undertaken to secure funds for her. She earns $3 each week by washing, which she does at home, but she needs in addition $30 a month to help with rent and food. The Charity Organization Society will welcome contributions, large or small, toward the $360 needed for the coming year.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in The Times for other families: "N. N.," $1; "Cash," $2; "Cash," $10; M. E. Anderson, $1; A. Wagner, $1; Mrs. Margaret C. Post, $10; "E. J. B.," $2; Mrs. J. P. Curry, $5; "G. W. W.," $10; "T. J. R.," $5; Anonymous, $5; "Cash," $2; "Cash," $2; "Cash," $2; "Cash," $2; "S. A. T.," $10; "G. F. D., Jr.," $10; "M. A. C.," $1; "M. B.," $1; L. M. Summerall, $2; "K. W. H.," $1; Mrs. Sallie E. Colson, $1; George P. MacGowan, $1; Mrs. W. S. Davis, $5; L. Hudson, $1; Alexander, $1; "J. S. S.," $1; "R. C. M.," $1; Miss Margaret W. Keck, $10; Frederick Dwight, $5; Mrs. Francis Briggs, $2; Mrs. N. C. Rogers, $5; "C. K. H.," $3.

A BELGIAN LULLABY.

Hush, cease your hunger cry,
  Sleep, baby mine.
Your father fights tonight,
  On battle line.
Far from a distant land,
  Over the sea,
Ships are a-sailing, babe,
  To you and me.
Ships are a-sailing, love,
  Out of the West,
Bearing the very things
  You like the best.
God grant them safe escort
  Through tempests wild,
That from their bounty, I
  May save my child.

Hush, cease your hunger cry,
  Sleep, baby dear.
There will come food and warmth,
  Soon to us, here.
Far from a distant land,
  Over the sea,
Ships are a-sailing, babe,
  To you and me.

H. S. HASKINS.

PRAISES CARE OF AGED POOR

Charities Aid Association Attacks Grand Jury Presentment.

The Executive Committee of the New York Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association, made public yesterday the result of a meeting held in reference to the recent presentment of the August Grand Jury, which it says the committee "read with astonishment" and which it finds, "curiously and inexplainably inaccurate and misleading." The presentment was an attack on conditions in the New York City Home for the Aged and Infirm, the New York City Children's Hospital and Schools on Randall's Island, and the Metropolitan Hospital.

The statement says that the Visiting Committee has frequently visited these institutions, and that during the present year it has made more than fifty visits to the City Home, seventy to the Metropolitan Hospital, and twenty-five to the Children's Hospitals and schools. Then it says:

"If the Grand Jury visited any of the institutions more than twice, we are unable to learn of it. Furthermore, what visiting the Grand Jury actually did was done by small committees and not by the jury as a whole. In fact, a large majority of the members who signed the presentment had not, to the best of our knowledge, seen the institutions. Our visitors pay close attention to food, clothing, and care of the inmates. Our knowledge of the condition of these institutions is based, therefore, on far more thorough observation than that of the August Grand Jury. In almost all particulars the results of our observations are directly opposed to those expressed by the Grand Jury, whose presentment is to us curiously and inexplainably inaccurate and misleading."

ART NOTES.

Exhibition of Art of the Theatre—Sporting Plates on View.

An extremely interesting exhibition of the Art of the Theatre will open Monday at 714 Fifth Avenue, for the benefit of the Committee of Mercy, with an admission fee of 50 cents. The International Exhibition planned by the Stage Society last Summer was abandoned on account of the war, but the models of the stage to be shown in the exhibition illustrate the latest technical improvements in European stage lighting and construction, as well as the new ideas in scenic arrangement. There is an example of the concrete sky dome and the diffused lighting which gives atmosphere to the modern German stage production, and also rescues the eyes and brains of the audience from the fatigue engendered by the concentrated lighting.

There are examples of the white pylons and straight draperies of gray or dark fabrics against which the character of line and color in the figures of poetic drama is given its fullest value. These white pylons and quiet draperies are shown in two arrangements, to illustrate the possibility of gaining with these simple properties the impression of vast distance or the impression of close intimacy, according to the composition of the elements in the design. There is also a fine little theatre constructed by Mr. Hume for mediaeval pantomime, an affair of balconies and gray-green walls, a Punch and Judy box made beautiful and without the element of the grotesque, and there is the stage setting for "The Japanese Lantern," like an old Japanese print in the appropriateness of the color and spacing.

The idea of making stage pictures of an emotional rather than illustrative kind has yet to make its way in New York, and an exhibition of this kind, which was given first in Boston, should help not only the charity to which the admission fees will go, but the intelligent public interested in the development of art in its many fields. The collection of stage models belongs to S. J. Hume of Cambridge, and the models are constructed by Mr. Hume, Joseph Urban, Livingston Platt, Mrs. Conwell, and others. The exhibition will be open for two weeks, and each afternoon there will be a demonstration at 4 o'clock of the newer type of German stage, the models being lighted by electricity.

⁂

A window designed by Louis C. Tiffany for his own home is on exhibition at the Tiffany Studios before going to the Panama-Pacific Exposition as an example of a new process of glassmaking. The window represents girls bathing in a brook shaded by heavy foliage. In the foreground are flowers and a peacock. The special feature of the workmanship is the softness of the flesh tones, innocent of paint and stain. The window will be on view (admission by card) for two weeks, commencing Nov. 9.

⁂

At the Knoedler Galleries are sporting plates by such competent artists in this kind of work as Henry Alken, James Pollard, George Stubbs, and the later Morton, Newhouse, Havell, and Hodges. The outdoor zest of English life is seen in these brilliant little prints, together with the touch of cruelty that inspired the old Punch joke: "It's a lovely morning, isn't it? Let us go out and kill something." Alken's popular series of "Various British Sports" are dedicated to cock-fighting, bull-baiting, bear-baiting, badger catching, otter spearing, and owling. A cheerier set, chiefly by Pollard, illustrates the adventures of coaching in the early days of the nineteenth century, and there are a dozen or more of excellent dog and horse portraits, in which all the leading characteristics of the different breeds are scrupulously noted. The exhibition continues until Nov. 21.

In the adjoining gallery are three portraits by C. E. Palowitski, a painter of Russian origin, who has lived many years in Europe and is exhibiting here for the first time. One of the portraits is of a lady in a red gown, rather dryly painted; the second is of J. S. Saltus, and the third, much the most spontaneous and interesting of the group, is of a child. This last was shown in the Paris Salon this year, and is well adapted to hold its own in the Salon environment.

⁂

A collection of paintings by George Hitchcock, the American artist, who died in Holland last year, will be placed on exhibition next Wednesday, Nov. 11, at the Brooklyn Museum on Eastern Parkway. In the collection the Dutch pictures preponderate, and many of them are shown in New York for the first time. They are hung in a special corridor of the museum on the top floor, and will be on view for the remainder of the month. Later they will go to the Albright Gallery, in Buffalo, and to the Chicago Art Institute. Mr. Hitchcock had none of the modern interest in psychological significance. He painted the country as he saw it, a superficially clean Holland, always well scrubbed up, always successful with its tulips, always notable for fine compexions and for polished coppers and brasses, a very different Holland from that of Israels, for example, and one that affords an agreeable contrast to the abundant war pictures of the present moment.

⁂

The art exhibition for the benefit of the European war sufferers at the Pietro Studio will be extended to Nov. 14, four days later than the day originally fixed for closing. The exposition is open from 11 o'clock in the morning until 7 in the evening, and each afternoon a musicale is given under the direction of Dr. Frank G. Dossert.

PICK SCHOOL SQUAD FOR PURE AIR TEST

Sixty Bronx Children Will Be Used for Two Years to Solve Ventilation Problem.

TWO CLASSROOMS EQUIPPED

In These Effect of Ventilation Appiances on the Pupils Will Be Studied by Experts.

An elaborate series of scientific tests extending over a period of two years will soon be begun upon sixty or more school children of the Bronx, with a view to solving the problem of bad air in the city's schools. The experiments, which will be the first of the kind ever attempted, are to be conducted by the State Commission on Ventilation, of which Prof. C. E. A. Winslow, formerly of the College of the City of New York, is Chairman. The cost of the work will run into many thousands of dollars, and will be met out of the fund of $750,000 established more than a year ago by Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson to improve conditions among the poor.

Preliminary experiments have been going on quietly for the last nine months in a specially constructed "experimental chamber" at the City College. Five volunteer students from the college have been subjected daily to varying temperatures and states of humidity, as well as to different methods of ventilation, and the work that they were able to accomplish under these conditions has been carefully noted. With the knowledge gained in this way the commission is now ready to transfer its investigations to the school children.

The tests will be made in Public School 51, soon to be opened in the Bronx. The new building, one of the finest in the city, will contain two classrooms fitted with every conceivable ventilating appliance as well as an elaborate plant for furnishing whatever changes in temperature and air the investigators may desire. Each room will have double ceilings, walls, and floors, in order to provide inlets and outlets for air at any point; but aside from this special mechanical equipment the rooms will differ in no way from the other classrooms in the building. There will be seats for about thirty children in each, and the youngsters will be kept at their regular classroom work without disturbance. Probably they will not even be aware that they are being made the subjects of scientific tests, although there will not be a minute of the day that they will not be under observation.

Psychological Tests Also.

Members of the commission will make periodic visits to the school, and regular physical examinations will be made to determine the effect of the tests upon the children's health. Psychological tests will also be made to determine the mental efficiency of the youngsters, and the teachers will also be expected to note what effects the tests have upon the class work.

The Commission will keep one representative in constant charge of the school plant. This part of the work will be left to Butler P. Crittenden, assistant engineer in charge of the experiments at City College. Besides Prof. Winslow, the members of the Commission, all of whom serve without pay, are Prof. E. L. Thorndyke, psychologist of Teachers' College; Dr. Frederick S. Lee, physiologist of the College of Physicians and Surgeons; D. D. Kimball, engineer; Dr. James Alexander Miller, a physician, and Prof. E. B. Phelps, chemist in the Hygiene Laboratory of the Government Health Service, Washington, D. C.

While the student volunteers at the City College were put through some pretty severe tests, the experiments on school children will be of a milder nature, and if anything the youngsters in the observation rooms will work under more comfortable surroundings than the rest of the school, according to Prof. Winslow. It is not unlikely that more than one theory regarding the causes and effects of "bad air" will be shattered before the tests are completed. Although the Commission is not ready with its report, it has reached some conclusions which apparently upset some fresh-air notions of long standing.

"One of the first things we set out to do," said Prof. Winslow yesterday, "was to put to the actual test the old contention that discomfort in a stuffy, poorly-ventilated room is due to carbon dioxide, which we breathe out. Normal fresh air contains four parts of carbon dioxide in 10,000, and the old idea was that when this was increased to more than twelve parts the air was unfit to breathe. We have had our five volunteer students closeted in the experimental chamber for eight hours at a stretch, while the proportion of carbon dioxide went up as high as 135 parts. And yet they did not suffer. They showed no ill effects, either mentally or physically, so long as the temperature of the room was not allowed to rise.

"Our studies so far have shown that the important thing to guard against is overheating. Crowded rooms become uncomfortable, because of the heat generated by each person. Each person gives off as much heat as a burning candle, and unless the air is kept shifting the place becomes overheated. In our tests we have found that in an overheated room, while people can and often do work just as hard and just as well, they have not the same inclination to work as they otherwise would. They have to be forced to work.

Heat and Odor in the Subway.

"Another thing responsible for the discomfort of a crowded room is the odor. By that I mean the odor from people's clothes, not from their bodies. Apparently this odor has no demonstrable effect upon health, but it is, nevertheless, one of the chief reasons for ventilation. A simple example of this is found in the crowded Subway train. The air in the Subway is perfectly good, but the heat generated by each passenger, as well as by the friction of the wheels and motors, and the odor from the clothes create a condition that is highly uncomfortable. We call this bad air, but there is really nothing bad about the air itself.

"Our tests at Public School 51 will put into practice some of the lessons we have learned from the tests at City College. There are those who contend that it is a waste of time and money to install ventilating systems at all, and that the best way to get fresh air is to throw open the window. One of the largest private schools in the city has been built on this principle, upon the advice of a prominent physician.

"Then there are those who believe in putting cloth frames in the windows and letting the air filter in that way. Others would have the air let in at the top of the room and taken out at the bottom, and still others argue that it should be just the other way around—let in at the bottom and drawn off at the top. There are so many theories that the only way to settle the question is to put them all to the test.

"That is just what we intend to do, and by observing closely how the children get along in their studies and in their health we hope to arrive at the best method of supplying fresh air in the public schools."

Prof. Winslow made a study of the subject of school air for the Board of Education two years ago, in conjunction with Prof. Charles Baskerville of the City College. In their report they said that, while the ventilation in many of the buildings was excellent, the same could not be said of all the schools in the city.

DEMOCRATS EXULT OVER THE ELECTIONS

Presidency Would Have Carried, They Say, in the States Held in Tuesday's Balloting.

SENATOR JAMES'S FORECAST

Penrose and Cannon the Logical Republican Candidates for 1916, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The battle of words continues over the question: If this had been a Presidential year, would a Democrat or a Republican have been elected? Tonight the Democratic National Committee gave out a statement contending that with last Tuesday's vote as a basis a Democratic candidate for the White House would have received nearly 100 majority in the Electoral College. The statement refers to "a story circulated in a standpat Republican paper" to the effect that the Republicans would have named the President in the Electoral College on the basis of Tuesday's vote. Says the committee:

"Ten States are listed by this standpat Republican authority, in which the Democrats elected either their candidates for Governor or United States Senator. The Republicans are not in charge of a single branch of the Government service. They lost three seats in the Senate, cutting down their representation there to the lowest point in more than thirty years. They lost the House, when every precedent testifies that they should have polled a victory, and now a fake has been inaugurated to give them some apparent credit out of Tuesday's results.'

The committee points out that California, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, and Wisconsin, which had been designated as Republican by the authority that aroused the committee's ire, elected Democratic Senators, and Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, and Iowa elected Democratic Governors.

"The issues," says the committee's statement, "was clean-cut in every one of these States. It was a straight-out fight between Wilson and anti-Wilson forces The Democracy won victories in almost every instance where the contest was State-wide. There were exceptions like New York and Ohio, where local questions were to the front to the exclusion of national issues. The Democracy would have had approximately 100 majority in the electoral college on the basis of Tuesday's vote."

PENROSE AND CANNON IN '16.

Senator James Foresees That as the Logical Republican Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Senator Ollie James of Kentucky in a statement issued tonight through the Democratic National Committee says:

"In Pennsylvania the issue was the tariff Senator Penrose won a great victory. He becomes the leader of the Republican Party in the Senate. Former Speaker Cannon becomes the leader of the Republicans in the House.

"Against the stand-patism of the Penrose-Cannon leadership we place the great constructive, progressive administration of Woodrow Wilson. If the leadership in the coming two years of Penrose and Cannon is successful, very naturally they will seek to be the national nominees of the Republican Party—Penrose for President and Cannon for Vice President.

"The Administration of President Wilson was indorsed by the people of the United States last Tuesday. In very few States where the issue was squarely presented, unentangled with other issues, did the Democratic Party fail to score. In New York the issue was not Wilson or his Administration; it was Murphy, Sulzer, and various other local issues. In Ohio the issue was not an indorsement of the National Democratic Administration. The liquor question and Gov. Cox's administration were the leading questions."

GLYNN DESIGNATES JUDGES.

Appointments Follow Conference with Levy, Wagner, and McCabe.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 8.—Supreme Court Justice Edward B. Thomas has been designated by Gov. Glynn to succeed himself on the bench of the Appellate Division, Second Department, for the full term of five years. Justice M. H. Hirschberg has retired from the Appellate Division, Second Department, at his own request, and Gov. Glynn has designated Justice Luke D. Stapleton to sit in his place for a full term. Justice Stapleton had served under temporary designation on the Appellate bench for the last two years by reason of the illness of Justice Hirschberg. The vacancy caused by the promotion of Justice Stapleton has been filled by the appointment by the Governor of Justice Harrington Putnam, who on account of Justice Hirschberg's inability has been sitting in his place for the last eighteen months.

Judge Aaron J. Levy, Lieut. Gov. Robert F. Wagner, and Patrick E. McCabe had a long conference with Gov. Glynn last evening, and it is believed that the designation of these Justices is the result.

RICHARDS AWAITS CHARGES.

Won't Comment on Whitman's Reported Intention to Oust Him.

Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, yesterday refused to comment on the report that Governor-elect Whitman would take steps, immediately upon entering office, to remove him. Mr. Richards's term lasts until 1917, and he can be removed only by the Senate after a trial upon charges.

Mr. Richards intimated that the rumors of intended action against him might be only campaign talk, and said that until charges were actually brought forward or a definite statement made by Mr. Whitman he had nothing to say.

There was some disorder among those who tried to get into the school building after it had been filled, but policemen from the Clinton Street Station were on hand, and they succeeded in preventing any serious outbreak that might have occurred. Some of those in the clamoring crowd made remarks uncomplimentary to Mr. Richards.

Sousa at the Hippodrome.

John Philip Sousa and his band gave a concert at the Hippodrome last night. There were but nine numbers on the programme, but it was lengthened, according to custom, by innumerable encores, among which the large audience was glad to recognize many of the old favorites. The assisting artists were Virginia Root, soprano; Margaret Gluck, violin, and Herbert L. Clarke, cornet. Among the numbers were a new suite by Mr. Sousa, called "Impressions at the Movies," and a new Sousa march, "The Lambs." The concert opened with Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6 and closed with the overture to Sousa's "The Charlatan."

BIG WAR RELIEF BENEFIT.

Long Programme Planned for Matinee at the Lyceum Theatre.

What is expected to be the largest of the theatrical benefits for the British War Relief Association will take place at the Lyceum Theatre on Friday afternoon under the direction of Mrs. Oliver Herford. Owing to the length of the programme the entertainment will begin at 1 o'clock. The entire receipts, with the exception of 10 per cent., which will go to the Actors' Relief Fund, will be used for buying automobile ambulances.

There will be five playlets presented, four of which have never before been seen in this country. A tabloid version of Edwin Milton Royle's "The Squaw Man" will be given with practically the original cast.

"Gruesome Grange," a melodrama by Anthony Hope, Comyns Carr, and Anthony Marshall, will be given by an all-English cast.

"What Do You Know About That?" a farce by Claire Kummer, will be played by Roland Young, Margaret Wycherley, Vivian Rushmore, Grace Griswold, and Paul Ker.

"The Lavender Lady," a farce loaned by Julius Steger, will be enacted by William Norris, John Daly Murphy, and Olive Wyndham.

Mme. Yorska and Clifford Brooke will present a comedy from the French of Tristan Bernard, adapted by Maurice Joy, entitled "The Right Number."

Miss Julie Opp, who has not appeared on the stage for two years, will recite several short poems by Carmen Sylva, Mlle. Gabrielle Dorziat will recite in French and English, David Bispham will sing "Let Us Have Peace," Eugene Cowles will sing "He Is an Englishman," and Andrew Mack "The Wearing of the Green."

Miss Marie Tempest will sing one of her old favorites, probably the nightingale song from "The Tyrolean"; Miss Sallie Fisher will sing "The U. S. A.," and Mrs. Gilbert White "It's a Long Way to Tipperary."

Mme. Teresa Cerutti, Miss Rose O'Neill, Miss Beatrice Herford, Barry Pain, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Mabelle Adams, Charles Conway, Blanche Bates, Burr McIntosh, Macklyn Arbuckle, Beatrice Forbes-Robertson, Mrs. Conrad Kimball, George Carrie, and Flora Hardie also will entertain.

GIFTS HOLD CHRISTMAS SHIP

Generosity for War Orphans May Delay Sailing of the Jason.

The naval auxiliary Jason, Lieut. Commander Charles E. Courtney, U. S. N., commanding, which is going to Europe with a great cargo of Christmas presents for the orphans of warring nations, is scheduled to sail tomorrow afternoon from the Bush Terminal Stores in Brooklyn. So great, however, has been the number of gifts that it was doubted yesterday whether the Jason could be loaded in time to sail before Wednesday. Thousands of packages still remain to be put into the spacious cargo holds of the big ship.

All day yesterday 100 coast artillerymen from Fort Hamilton worked to get the pier floor cleared before today's rush of express, parcel post, and freight packages begins to come in. Aiding in the assortment and packing were the wives and daughters of practically all the officers of the army on duty in and near New York. Among them were Mrs. Leonard Wood, Mrs. Edwin F. Glenn, Mrs. Halstead Dorey, Mrs. William M. Black, and Mrs. Frank H. Lawton.

"We are still hoping," said Major Lawton, who is superintending the loading of the Jason, "to get the Jason away on Tuesday afternoon, but just look at that mountain of packages and boxes and bags. It is going to be a hard job to get through in time for Courtney to keep his schedule, and I shan't be surprised if it's Wednesday before the ship gets away."

VESUVIUS AGAIN RAGES.

Crater Opens New Fissures, Throwing Lava High in Air.

NAPLES, (via Rome,) Nov. 8.—After seven years of calm since its eruption in 1906, one of the longest pauses in its activity in three centuries, Mount Vesuvius began an eruption in May, 1913, which has been constantly growing until it has now reached an acute stage.

The crater, 1,000 feet deep, is gradually transforming itself through the opening of new fissures. These are emitting incandescent matter, known as magma, which on contact with the air becomes lava. Of this matter, during the night of Oct. 31 alone, over 100 cubic yards were thrown out, reaching a height of 320 feet. In addition a large volume of smoke and ashes and cinders were expelled. Deep rumblings, known as Strombolian explosions, are constantly heard.

Despite the fact that in doing so he was compelled to inhale the poisonous gases, Prof. Mallarda, director of the observatory on Mount Vesuvius, has descended into the crater to make observations.

Miss Sage's Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Mary Rutgers Sage, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Sage of 512 Fifth Avenue, and William Hervey Bolton will take place at 4 P. M. on Nov. 24 in St. Andrew's Church, Fifth Avenue and 127th Street. Miss Sage will have her sister, Miss Katharine Robson Sage, as her maid of honor, and her godchild, Emma Popham Fish, as flower girl. The bridesmaids selected are the Misses Mildred Brewster, Helen Esther Stratton, Margaret Foster Smith, Mary Popham, Mary Kopper, and Anna T. Bottomley. Mr. Bolton will have his brother, Arthur T. Bolton, as his best man, and the ushers selected are E. Harris Janes, Robert B. M. Cook, Louis O. Tilton, Edwin Huestel, Anton C. G. Hupfel, and Herbert Sage Schoonmaker.

Caroline E. Fenn Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fenn of 316 West Ninetieth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Caroline Emmons Fenn, to C. Donald Thompson, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson of 39 West Eighty-eighth Street. Mr. Thompson is a Yale graduate, class of 1911. Miss Fenn and her sister, Miss Dorothy Fenn, made their début together in 1911.

Armstrong League's Charity Dance.

For the benefit of the Armstrong League of New York, made up of young society people interested in the industrial education of Indians and negroes, a subscription dance will take place on Monday evening, Nov. 23, at the residence of Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin, 11 West Forty-ninth Street. Miss Katherine G. Chapin is the President, Miss Mary Jay Schieffelin, Vice President; Miss Eva McAdoo, Recording Secretary; Miss Lois Hall, Secretary, and Allan Fox Treasurer of the league.

Dance for Mary Stevens Chapin.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merrill Chapin of 135 East Sixty-second Street will give a dance at Sherry's on the evening of Monday, Dec. 7, to introduce their daughter, Miss Mary Stevens Chapin. Miss Chapin is a niece of Richard Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

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Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

DR. SILVERMAN SEES CRISIS IN PALESTINE

Turkey's Declaration of War Has Removed the Last Source of Income for Jews There.

MEN AND WOMEN STARVING

Artisans Forced to Work for Troops Without Pay—Jerusalem Has Food for One Month Only.

Dr. Joseph Silverman in a sermon yesterday morning in Temple Emanu-El described the destitution and misery produced in Palestine by the war and said that it would be easier and cheaper to help the Jews in Palestine now than to help them in this country, where they will be coming in great numbers, unless conditions in Palestine are bettered. Dr. Silverman's description of conditions there is based on reports received from representatives of New York Zionist societies.

"A crisis has come to Palestine," he said. "Until Turkey declared war there were some tourists in Palestine, and these furnished some employment and left some money. Now even these have disappeared. The industries, fruit farms, schools, and hospitals planned to make the Holy Land self-supporting are in grave danger of going to utter ruin.

"The Turkish Government, since it declared war, has ordered Jews in Palestine to make vast numbers of shoes for the soldiers. The Jews who can make shoes are compelled to obey. Of course, they receive no pay. Soup kitchens have been started, but three times as many apply as can be served.

"I have just been informed that the food supply in Jerusalem will last less than a month, and, as far as I know, there is no immediate provision for getting more food there. There is no quinine to be had, and numbers suffer from malaria. Other medicines are exhausted or nearly so. The water supply is very scarce.

"For the last twenty-five years, in part with money given by people of America, vast improvements have been made in various parts of Palestine, all tending to make the country self-supporting. If now we do nothing, all of this time and these expenditures will be lost. Technical schools will be ruined. Europe gives nothing. The schools are closed. Let us be thankful we live in America, but let us not be so thankful that we forget Jews who live in Jerusalem. Something has already been done, but it is not a tithe of what must be done.

"In some quarters we hear of the wisdom or unwisdom of various movements in regard to Palestine. In others there is talk of doctrinal differences. I say with emphasis that this is no time to split hairs over character of plans. It is a time to forget differences, and give that co-religionists do not starve while we debate methods of relief. If we help Palestine over this crisis and Jews there be shown to be able to support themselves, save in unusual situations like the present, Jews of Europe can be induced to go to Palestine once the war ends. It can become a haven for them. If we do not help them, Jews will come here instead. Business, charity, and kinship alike demand action by us here and now."

TO AID WAR-STRICKEN JEWS.

Jewish Committee Makes an Appropriation of $100,000.

At the eighth annual meeting of the American Jewish Committee at the Hotel Astor yesterday an appropriation of $100,000 was made for the fund now being raised by the recently organized American Jewish Relief Committee for Sufferers from the War. The report of the Executive Committee mentioned that the committee had appropriated $25,000, which, together with $12,500 contributed by Jacob H. Schiff and $12,500 contributed by the Federation of American Zionists, was sent to Palestine for the relief of Jews there whose support by relatives in Europe has been cut off by the war. The report says in this connection:

> Our duty is not, however, confined to come to the assistance of the unfortunate Jews of Turkey, but the great body of Jews of Russia, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, and other affected lands. They are doomed to suffer from violence, pillage, and incendiarism. Hundreds of thousands of them are in the ranks. Many have been killed, leaving destitute widows, children, and other dependents. Disease, famine, and pestilence are sure to follow.

Felix M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. has been appointed special Treasurer to receive contributions.

The following officers were elected: President, Louis Marshall; Vice Presidents, Judge J. W. Mack and Jacob E. Hollander; Treasurer, Isaac W. Bernheim of Louisville, Ky. Oscar S. Straus was elected a member of the Executive Committee.

NATIONALISM HIS CREED.

Rabbi Says Coit Would Substitute Race Worship for Religion.

Rabbi Schulman, in a sermon on "The Modern Jew" at Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, yesterday, discussed a book on ethical culture, "The Soul of America," written in England by Stanley Coit. Rabbi Schulman said that the book had for its ambition the presentation of a new religion for America.

"What the author wants," he said, "is that America should worship itself or worship what he calls the 'moral indwelling genius or socializing spirit of the American people.'"

Dr. Schulman said that his reason for recognizing the book was that it was subtly anti-Semitic.

"What the author really aims at," he said, "is to eliminate the Jew from American life. He wants a national ethical religion. There is today a great wave of nationalistic sentiment and thought all over the world, and some of the intense nationalists of different nations would like to make it appear that their nation is the chosen people of God; that religion is for them the worship of themselves."

ANSWERS CRITICS OF SOUTH.

Dr. Reisner Defends President and His Cabinet.

Preaching on "Down-South Religion" last night, the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of Grace Methodist Church, answered critics of the South.

"Many thoughtless Northerners," he said, "have tried to discount the Administration of President Wilson by charging that he has gathered around him a group of impractical Southerners. They forget history. Patrick Henry, George Washington, and Thomas Jefferson were from the South. Of the first five Presidents four were born in Virginia.

"No man or set of men could have easily faced the immense problems which confronted President Wilson and his advisers. Surely no one believes that the country trusts the old 'bosses,' many of whom have been returned to power, more than these Southerners."

The oversensitiveness of the Southerner, said Dr. Reisner, was much better than the cold logic, impassiveness, and chill bearing of many very "judicious" Northerners.

Mme. Kaina to Sing for Belgians.

Mme. Helene Kaina, the California singer, who has appeared in grand opera in Germany during most of the last six or seven years, arrived here yesterday on the steamer St. Paul. She will sing at concerts for the benefit of the Belgians at Boston and Worcester, Mass., and will then start on a concert tour.

CHURCH TO PROMOTE PLAYS

St. Mark's Rector Hopes to Breed Good-Will Among Foreigners.

The Rev. Dr. William Norman Guthrie, rector of St. Mark's in the Bouwerie, announces the formation of the St. Mark's House of Play Foundation which, for the purpose of promoting friendly feeling among the various nationalities in its parish and in the city, will present in English plays from the Russian, Austrian, Polish, French, and other literatures.

The foundation will present a series of subscription plays in St. Mark's parish house, charging a subscription price of $25 for eight performances. It is intended also to hire a theatre in which to present to large audiences foreign dramas translated into English. A professional director will have charge of these plays, but the actors will be, for the most part, amateurs.

RECTOR LECTURES THE RICH.

Dr. Karl Reiland Laments "Extravagant Ostentation."

In his introduction to the year book of St. George's Episcopal Church, which was distributed yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, the rector, laments "the extravagant ostentation and the overweening estimate placed upon a whirl of social excitements among the educated, fortunate, and rich, so called."

He speaks of the "symptoms of social unrest," and says that they are no more alarming than the excesses of the rich. Continuing, he says:

> It is a matter for serious reflection that last Winter some schoolmasters found it expedient to address letters to parents asking that they regulate more carefully the vacation periods of their own children in order that the children might return to school from their homes unspoiled by influences and experiences too exacting for their physical and spiritual constitutions.
>
> Grace at meals, the habit of church going and daily prayers in the home may be old-fashioned today, but the fashion is one that will go far toward redeeming the time when the days are evil, as I think some of our days are.

Dr. Reiland concludes his introduction with a reference to unrestricted immigration, which, he says, has "increased amazingly" the problems of the city. He appeals for the teaching of "American patriotism and religious Protestantism" to immigrants.

FIRST WEEK'S OPERA BILLS.

"Masked Ball" Opens Season on Nov. 16.

Giulio Gatti-Casazza, Director for the Metropolitan Opera Company, yesterday announced the répertoire for the opening week. It includes operas in Italian, French, and German, the Metropolitan being the only opera house in the world that will give opera this season in three languages.

Verdi's "Un Ballo in Maschera" will open the season on Monday evening, Nov. 16, and will be sung by Mmes. Destinn, Hempel, and Matzenauer, and by Messrs. Caruso, Amato, Rothier, De Segurola, Bada, Audisio, and Reschiglian. Toscanini will conduct. On Wednesday evening, "Lohengrin" will be sung by Mmes. Gadski, Ober, Cox, and Van Dyck, and Messrs. Urlus, Braun, Weil, and Arthur Middleton, the American basso, who will make his début. Alfred Hertz will conduct.

"Carmen" will be revived on Thursday evening with Miss Farrar in the title rôle for the first time in her career. Mme. Alda will be Micaela; Miss Sparkes, Frasquita; Mme. Duchene, Mercedes; Caruso, Don José; Amato, Escamillo; Rothier, Zuniga; Reiss, Doucairo; Bada, Remendade, and Rosina Galli, the new premier danseuse, will make her début. Toscanini will conduct. "Der Rosenkavalier" will be given on Friday evening by Mmes. Ober, Hempel, Schumann, Curtis, Mattfeld, Sparkes, Van Dyck, and Braslau, and Messrs. Goritz, Weil, Max Bloch, who makes his début; Althouse, Reiss, Audisio, Schlegel, Ruysdael, and Bayer Hertz will conduct.

The Saturday matinée performance will be "La Boheme," with Miss Beri and Mme. Schuman and Messrs. Luca Botta, making his début; Scotti, Tegania, De Segurola, Ananian, Audisio, and Reschiglian, and will be conducted by Giorgio Polacco.

"Aida" will be given on Saturday night at special prices, with Mmes. Destinn, Matzenauer, and Sparkes, and Messrs. Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Rossi, and Bada, and the ballet will be led by Rosina Galli. Toscanini will conduct.

"Parsifal" will be given, as usual, on Thanksgiving Day.

"DIPLOMACY" TO CONTINUE.

William Gillette Not Going Abroad Because of the War.

As a result of the war in Europe the engagement of William Gillette, Blanche Bates, and Marie Doro in "Diplomacy" is to continue indefinitely at the Empire Theatre. Mr. Gillette was to have gone to London to appear in a new play at the Duke of York's Theatre under the direction of Mr. Frohman, but that manager has decided that conditions do not warrant the production there at this time.

If the war continues into next season Mr. Frohman plans the revival of another play, with Mr. Gillette, Miss Bates, and Miss Doro in the leading rôles.

Century Opera Concert.

At the Century Opera House concert last night the soloists were Hardy Williamson, Alfred Kaufman, Maude Santley, Thomas Chalmers, Florence Macbeth, Henry Weldon, Elizabeth Campbell, and Orville Harrold. The orchestral numbers were the Overture to "Oberon," Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2, the "Sylvia" ballet suite, Johann Strauss's "Vienna Blood," and Berlioz's Hungarian March. There was a very large audience, and it found the concert much to its liking, although it may be questioned whether so irritatingly banal a piece of music as the duet, "Love and War," with which Hardy Williamson and Alfred Kaufman opened the vocal part of the programme, should ever have been allowed to be sung, even in the easy informality of a Sunday night concert. From his manner it could be inferred that Mr. Williamson heartily approved of it, though Mr. Kaufman succeeded in hiding any over-admiration he may have felt under a calm exterior. Josef Pasterneck conducted with much spirit, especially in the Liszt Rhapsody, which was played stirringly.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Donald Brian is soon to make his debut as a dancing teacher in a school bearing his name.

"Pilate's Daughter," which is to be produced by George H. Brennan, will be the play to reopen the Garden Theatre. The date has been set for Nov. 23.

Bayard Veiller has made a motion picture play out of his drama, "The Fight," and it will be produced by George Lederer with Margaret Wycherly in the leading role.

Commencing with her engagement tonight at the New York Theatre in "Panthea," Olga Petrova will drop the use of her first name and be known professionally hereafter as Mme. Petrova. She is soon to appear in a new play.

Aimee Dalmores, fresh from several years' study in Paris and Rome, will make her debut tonight at the Winter Garden in the role of Mlle. Mitzi in "Dancing Around."

Clifton Crawford will have the principal male role in "The Ballet Girl," the musical play soon to be given a Broadway presentation, with Emma Trentini as the star.

Tomorrow afternoon Singer's Midgets, now appearing at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre, will be the guests of the management of the Endicott Hotel for dinner. Following dinner they will go to the ballroom, where they will dance the modern dances according to the mode set by the Lilliputian Mme. Grundy.

The Famous Players Film Company will shortly begin the production of "The Love Route," the comedy-drama of love and railroads, by Edward Peple. The film version will be produced in the West with Marguerite Clark.

Celestial souvenirs, from a miniature doll to a mandarin coat, will be given away to the patrons of the Jardin de Danse on Wednesday evening, when Oriental night will be celebrated. As a further event there will be a dance contest for the Bonnie Glass silver cup.

Under the auspices of David Belasco the Jesse L. Lasky Film Company will give a private showing of the first Lasky-Belasco photo play, "The Rose of the Rancho," at the Belasco Theatre next Sunday night.

THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

Frank Gittelson, a Young American Violinist, Appears.

The central point of the New York Symphony Society's concert in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon was Schumann's "Rhenish" symphony, the third in E flat. It has been somewhat neglected lately in favor of the first and fourth; and even these have appeared with diminishing frequency on the programme of orchestral societies. But the performance yesterday seemed to signify that this Rhenish symphony is still much alive. Its substance is vital and fresh, the themes have not lost their favor; and the orchestration, if it has its faults, has also its merits, and at least makes the work carry its message and its burden. The fourth movement, in addition to the usual symphonic scheme, the so-called "Cathedral Scene," supposed to represent Schumann's impression of the service in the Cologne Cathedral at which the Archbishop was elevated to the rank of Cardinal. 's still singularly impressive and singularly full of the spirit and mood that might be supposed to strike the spectator of a great religious ceremony. The performance of the symphony was much to be commended for its vigor, its color, and its finish.

The concert also gave a dignified and suitable introduction to the New York public of a young American violinist who has played abroad, Mr. Frank Gittelson. He chose for his performance Bach's concerto for violin in E flat, a choice that suggested high ideals and a desire to appeal to an exacting taste rather than to one more easily captured by more obvious methods. Mr. Gittelson presents himself to his hearers with dignity and without any affectation, and he plays in the same way. His mastery of the technical demands of the composition was sufficient. His tone was ample, though it seemed sometimes to verge upon dryness, and there were vigor and elasticity in his bowing. Altogether he is a player of accomplishment, and his performance of the concerto showed intelligence and capacity. But it did not show distinction or the kindling fire of a great artist, the prescience of one who plucks the heart out of the mystery of great music. Mr. Gittelson is young, and it is evident enough that he aims high. He will reach higher unquestionably than he has reached at present.

Mr. Damrosch also played two pieces by living English composers, from which the only possible inferences to be drawn are that he found them both interesting and attractive compositions worth presenting to his audiences and suitably filling their places in the scheme of his programme. Granville Bantock's "Pierrot of the Minute" is an agreeable and fanciful composition, illustrating a "dramatic fantasy" of Ernest Dawson. There are light and dainty touches, passionate and heartfelt passages, in the music, which really suggests its subject; delicate and warmly colored orchestration. The piece, which was played with much gusto, seems a little long for its substance; but it gave obvious pleasure. The concert was brought to a brilliant close by Sir Edward Elgar's overture "Cockaigne," in which he celebrates and illustrates the life of London in seven episodes that are nevertheless considered by the programme annotators to cohere and order themselves with the symmetry of the sonata form.

ASKED MURPHY TO PREACH.

Waiter Also Sought John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for Negro Church Pulpit.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 8.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Charles F. Murphy were sought out while at breakfast this morning, by the headwaiter at the Homestead Hotel, and received an invitation from the colored church of Hot Springs to preach. Mr. Rockefeller, whose father made a Sunday night address at the waiters' church, the last time he was here, said he didn't feel up to it so soon after his arrival, but promised he would speak before he leaves. Mr. Murphy also declined. The pulpit was filled by the Rev. Charles Wright, the waiter assigned to Sir Robert and Lady Borden.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurens Van Alen and James G. Van Alen took the 100-mile motor trip to-day to White Sulphur Springs, where they lunched with Mrs. Frederick Neilson, Mrs. Hollis H. Hunnewell, and T. Shaw Safe.

Arrivals today included Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Stewart of New York, Jacob M. Peters of Philadelphia, Charles Robbins and Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Taylor of Pittsburgh, W. E. Haseltine of Brookline, and Clarence L. Collins of Cleveland.

AUTO UPSET; THREE KILLED.

Newspaper Proprietor a Victim in Milwaukee Accident.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 8.—As a result of the overturning of an automobile several miles south of the city limits early today, Lloyd T. Boyd, part owner of The Milwaukee Journal, and Charles Forsyth, head of a local leather company, were instantly killed, and Mrs. Alice Murray died this afternoon. Miss Elysian T. Thomas, Superintendent of an east side hospital, was seriously injured.

Boyd was a prominent golfer, having taken part in national and Western tournaments.

BERNARD KILLIAN DIES.

Veteran Lawyer and Editor Passes Away in His 79th Year.

Bernard Doran Killian, lawyer, newspaper editor, poet, and Irish patriot, died late Saturday night at his home, at 423 East Sixteenth Street, Flatbush. He was born in Rostrevor, Ireland, in 1836, and came to the United States at the age of 14. He studied law in New York City, and after being admitted to the bar went to St. Louis, where he became prominent in Democratic politics, and served two terms in the State Senate. He established a newspaper, The Western Banner, which was a strong supporter of the Union cause during the civil war, and did much to keep Missouri in the Union. He served for a time as Captain in the Eighth Missouri Regiment.

Mr. Killian was interested in the Fenian Brotherhood for some time after the war. Later he was editor of The Buffalo Sentinel, and of The New York Tablet. Among his writings were an Arabian story, "Abbassah," and a number of widely read poems. He lived for some years on Staten Island, and was instrumental in establishing the first trolley lines there. He had lived in Flushing about two years. He is survived by a wife, two sons, and three daughters.

Richard Gruelle Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—Richard Buckner Gruelle, 63 years of age, the landscape painter, died at his home here today as a result of a stroke of paralysis suffered two years ago. Mr. Gruelle spent much time late in life painting along the New England coast.

Obituary Notes.

Judge HENRY WYATT SCOTT, 68 years old, of Easton, Penn., died Saturday after a lingering illness. He was on the bench for twenty years. When he came up for re-election ten years ago there was no opposition to his candidacy. At the time of his death he was the Presiding Judge of the Third Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

CYRUS G. BECKWITH, 73 years old, who was several times Mayor of New London, Conn., died of heart disease in New London on Saturday night. Mr. Beckwith was a delegate to four Democratic National Conventions and held several public offices in the State during his career in politics.

ANTHONY SAUER, a retired merchant, prominent in German-American activities and in charitable work, died yesterday at his home at 344 Pacific Avenue, Jersey City. He was born in Mainz, Germany, in 1833, and came to this country in 1859. For thirty years he was in the produce business, but retired in 1894. He was President for thirteen years of the Mainzer Carnival-Verein of New York. He is survived by a widow, with whom he celebrated the sixtieth wedding anniversary on Oct. 10; three sons, and three daughters.

Mrs. SARAH H. LUDLUM, wife of William Ludlum, died yesterday at her home in Mount Vernon, in her seventy-seventh year. She was a niece of John Stevens, who was President of the association, formed by Horace Greeley, which founded Monticello, the name being changed to Mount Vernon when it was found that there was another Monticello in this State. Besides her husband, Mrs. Ludlum is survived by one son, William Ludlum, Jr.

HOTEL MAJESTIC

A perfectly organized service—freedom from the usual restrictions caused by lack of space—and a quiet and reserved atmosphere which is just as much a part of this hotel as the structure itself, give The Majestic first claim for exclusive Receptions, Weddings, Parties and Dansants.

Three magnificent Ballrooms.

J. CHARLTON RIVERS, Managing Director.

72nd Street & Central Park West

$3,000 FOR THE RED CROSS.

Park Theatre Packed at Big Benefit Vaudeville Show.

Stage folk helped the war relief fund of the American Red Cross last night with a benefit vaudeville show in the Park Theatre. The entertainment was given under the auspices of the Committee of Mercy, of which Senator Elihu Root is Honorary President. Every seat in the big theatre was filled, and the programme, on which the names of many Broadway "stars" appeared, lasted until after midnight. It was estimated that the performance cleared $3,000.

Rain and the fact that most of the performers were appearing elsewhere during the evening gave the managers of the show some difficulty in arranging the order of the acts, and it was necessary for Loney Haskell to appear between each number and announce what was coming next. Some of the best talent was late in arriving, but the audience was more than friendly and appeared perfectly willing to wait. Taxicabs furnished rapid transit for performers detained at other theatres, and there were no waits after the show had once got started.

A wartime flavor was injected by several of the entertainers, among them Taylor Holmes, who recited Kipling's "Boots," and Cleveland Moffett, who told stories of the Spanish-American war. Among other things, Mr. Moffett read a letter from Paris telling how three American women—the names he did not mention—had turned a chateau into an emergency hospital, and were making daily trips between the firing lines, bringing back wounded soldiers.

Among the others on the bill were Joan Sawyer, Emma Carus, Ray Cox, Hazel Cox, Elizabeth Murray, Olga Petrova, Clarice Vance, Holbrook Blinn, Sidney Jarvis, Van Hover, Laddie Cliff, Bert Levy, Bert Leslie, Frozini, Carter De Haven, Harry Tighe, Irving Berlin, Henry Lewis, Jack Lorimer, Jack Gardner, Melville and Higgins, Lambert and Bell, Fox and Dolly, Dolly and Brown, Whiting and Burt, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, the Shanley Trio, Brice and King, Francis and Florette, Bulger Brothers, Dorothy Jordan, John H. Goldsworthy, Dave Ferguson, Truly Shattuck, Adelaide and Hughes, Irene Franklin, Leo Carrillo, Amelia Summerville, Minnie Dupree and company, Ruth Florence, and Gladys Wilcox.

The show was organized by Mrs. Maude Kissam and Laddie Cliff. Of the proceeds 90 per cent. goes to the Red Cross and 10 per cent. to the Actors' Fund.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BERNSTEIN.—Nov. 6, 580 West 172d St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Bernstein, a daughter.

EDELSTEIN.—Nov. 4, 89 Hooper St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. T. Edelstein, a daughter.

KREEGER.—Nov. 6, 45 West 110th St., to Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Kreeger, a daughter.

LEVI.—Nov. 2, 2,071 5th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Levi, a son.

NEWMAN.—Nov. 2, 932 Aldus St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Newman, a son.

OLLENDORF.—Nov. 2, 160 West 95th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Ollendorf, a son.

Engaged.

APPEL—STACY.—Freda L. Stacy to Jack Appel.

BERNHARDT—HOFFMAN.—Rosalind Hoffman to Fred Bernhardt.

BERNSTEIN—MEYERSAN.—Miriam Meyersan to Abraham Bernstein.

BRANDT—MANN.—Esther Mann to Archibald E. Brandt.

BRENNER—KAUFMAN.—Dorothy Kaufman to Dr. I. Morton Brenner.

COHEN—HEISMAN.—Anna Heisman to Julius Cohen.

COHEN—SAMTER.—Charlotte Samter to Moe Cohen.

EPSTEIN — POLUMBAUM.—Jessie Polumbaum to Joseph Epstein.

FRIEDMAN—DE HAAN.—Mae de Haan to Isidore Friedman.

GOODMAN—BAER.—Fannie Baer to Samuel S. Goodman.

GRABOFF—GOLDBERG.—Sarah Goldberg to Dr. Benjamin Graboff.

HARRIS—HARTSTEIN.—Harriet Hartstein to Abe B. Harris.

HILL—WAKEFIELD.—Nina Wakefield to George R. Hill.

HOROVITZ—JACKSON.—Gertrude Jackson to Max W. Horovitz.

HURWITZ—SHAPIRO.—Miriam Shapiro to David E. Hurwitz.

KLEIN—GERSON.—Lillian Gerson to Isadore Klein.

MEERLOO—BROWN.—Selma Brown to Lawrence Meerloo.

PERLBERG—SEIDEN.—Bertha Seiden to Dr. Harry J. Perlberg.

PHILLIPS—BERLINGER.—Beatrice P. Berlinger to Gus Phillips.

RUTCHIK—MERBER.—Sadie R. Merber to Bernard Rutchik.

SCHEIN—WEISSELBERG.—Doris C. Weisselberg to Louis Schein.

SILVERMAN—SEID.—Regina Seid to Sol Silverman.

SIMONSON—PHILLIPS.—Bessie B. Phillips to Dr. Louis Simonson.

SHAFF—SMOLENSKY.—May Smolensky to David Shaff.

STEINHEIMER—THEIFE.—Sadie Theife to Sigmund Steinheimer.

Married.

HACKETT—SHERMAN.—On Saturday, Nov. 7, at Killenworth, Glen Cove, L. I., by the Rev. George Egbert, Jessie Taylor, daughter of John Taylor Sherman, to James Dominick Hackett.

HIRSHLEISER — GORDON. — Miss Celia Gordon of 91 Manhattan Av. to S. Hirshleiser of 13 Varet St., Brooklyn, Sunday Nov. 8.

KLEIN—VOGEL.—On Sunday, Nov. 8, by Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman, Mr. Harry Klein to Miss Bessie Vogel.

BROWN—COLLINS.—Nov. 7, Marjorie A. Collins to Chapin L. Brown.

DEUTSCH—WEISS.—Nov. 8, Bertha J. Weiss to Samuel Deutsch.

SCHWAB—HEIMS.—Nov. 1, Bessie Heims to Edwin Schwab.

SPEISER—LOWE.—Nov. 1, Edith Lowe to Milton Speiser.

STARKMAN—BARNETT.—Nov. 3, Betty Barnett to Samuel Starkman.

TIEMEYER—KANE.—Nov. 4, Mabel V. Kane to August H. Tiemeyer.

Brooklyn.

O'BRIEN—HANSEN.—Nov. 8, Emma M. Hansen to Robert O'Brien.

Died.

BRITT.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of John G. Britt at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 55th St. and 1st Av., New York City, at 9:30 A. M. Monday, Nov. 9.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President.
PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

BUDLONG.—On Friday, Nov. 6, 1914, George H. Budlong, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Madison Av. Presbyterian Church, corner Madison Av. and 73d St., on Monday, Nov. 9, 1914, at 11 o'clock.

BULL.—Of 441 Park Av., on Friday, Nov. 6, 1914, Robert Maclay Bull, in his 57th year. Funeral service at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Monday, Nov. 9, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery. The Members of the Delta Psi Fraternity are requested to meet in the vestibule at 10:15.

BULL.—Holland Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral of our late worshipful brother, Robert Maclay Bull, Past Master, on Monday, Nov. 9, at 10:30 o'clock at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St.
JOHN H. ISELIN, Master.
HARRY COMER, Secretary.

All Books
All Languages
All Subjects
BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD
BRENTANO'S
5th Ave. & 27th St., N. Y.

Died.

CLARKE.—At Atlantic City, Nov. 8, 1914, in her 85th year, Mary Proctor, widow of Isaac Edwards Clarke and mother of Mrs. Henry Hayes and John Proctor Clarke. Interment at Northampton, Mass.

CLARK.—Sheldon Washington, at 5 P. M., Nov. 7, beloved husband of Hannah Hedden and devoted father of Emma Clark, Mrs. Harry Harvey, Mrs. W. H. Dameron, Sheldon W., Jr., and Norbern C. Clark. New Orleans and Chattanooga Tenn., papers please copy.

FRAZIER.—William Elliott. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank E. Campbell Building.) Time later.

GOLDBERG.—Sunday evening, Nov. 8, at 808 West End Av., Amelia, beloved wife of Israel Goldberg and daughter of the late Louis and Kate Levenson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GOURLEY.—Nov. 7, at Farmington, Mich., at the residence of his nephew, S. H. Gourley, William Gourley, formerly of New York City. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av. and 19th St. Time later.

GRIFFIN.—At his residence, 138 St. Nicholas Av., on Saturday, Nov. 7, John Jay Griffin. Requiem mass at Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St., between St. Nicholas Av. and 8th Av., Tuesday, 10:15 A. M. Interment in Boston. Please omit flowers.

HEIDELBACH.—On Sunday, Nov. 8, Seward Heidelbach, beloved husband of Emma R. Heidelbach. Funeral at convenience of family. Cincinnati and Chicago papers please copy.

KEYES.—On Saturday, Nov. 7, 1914, at her residence, 600 West 138th St., Ann, widow of Richard Keyes and mother of Margaret Keyes, Mrs. Joseph McCloskey, and Mrs. Charles J. Nasmyth. Funeral services and interment at Rochester, N. Y., Wednesday, the 11th inst.

LEEDS.—On Nov. 8, at Atlantic City, Sarah Lambert, wife of the late Charles H. Leeds of Stamford, Conn., in the 81st year of her age. Funeral services will be held at Woodlawn Station Chapel Monday, Nov. 9, on arrival of trains leaving Grand Central Station, (Harlem Division,) at 2:30 P. M. and Stamford, Conn., at 1:46 P. M.

LEEDS.—On Nov. 6, at Atlantic City, Charles H. Leeds of Stamford, Conn., in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services at Woodlawn Station Chapel Monday, Nov. 9, on arrival of trains leaving Grand Central Station (Harlem Division) at 2:30 P. M. and Stamford, Conn., 1:46 P. M.

LEVIN.—Sarah, widow of Nathan Levin, on Nov. 7, will be buried at Bayside Cemetery today, 11 A. M., from 112 West 114th St.

LEVY.—On Nov. 8, in her 66th year, Ida, beloved sister of Mrs. N. Green. Services from the chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., Tuesday, Nov. 10, 9:30 A. M. sharp. Funeral private.

LOUGHLIN.—On Sunday, Nov. 8, after a short illness, Jeremiah Loughlin. Funeral from his late residence, 928 Whitlock Av., Bronx, Tuesday, Nov. 10, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to Church of St. Athanasius, corner Tiffany and Fox Sts., where a mass will be offered at 10 A. M. for the repose of his soul. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

LUDLUM.—On Saturday, Nov. 7, Sarah A. Ludlum, in her 77th year, wife of William Ludlum, and niece of the late John Stevens, founder of Mount Vernon. Funeral services at her late residence, 312 South 6th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Tuesday, Nov. 9, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery at convenience of family.

McCARTHY.—On Sunday, Nov. 8, 1914, Anne McCarthy, (nee Frank,) beloved wife of Patrick J. McCarthy, in her 41st year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1914, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 504 Clinton Av., West Hoboken. Funeral on Wednesday at 2 P. M.

MAJOR.—Entered into life eternal, Nov. 7, Julia Major, widow of the late Harvey Major. Funeral services at her late residence, 586 Madison St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Nov. 10, at 8 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

KILLIAN.—On Saturday, Nov. 7, 1914, Bernard Doran Killian, in his 78th year. Funeral from his late residence, 426 East 16th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn. Thence to the Church of Holy Innocence, Beverly Road and 18th St., Flatbush, on Tuesday, Nov. 10, at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Peter's Cemetery, Staten Island. St. Louis papers please copy.

KING.—Nancy Maria, (McFarland,) widow of Rev. Dr. James Marcus King and beloved mother of Clara E. and Arthur M. King, on Nov. 6, 1914, at Cambridge, N. Y., in her 75th year. Funeral services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cambridge, Nov. 10, at 2 P. M. Interment immediately following.

MOULIN.—Mrs. Sarah Moulin, beloved mother of Frank, Ida Moulin Hyer, and William Moulin, on Sunday, Nov. 8. Notice of funeral later.

NOLAN.—Mary E. Smith, widow of James Nolan, Jr. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from her late residence, 211 East Tremont Av., Bronx, Tuesday, Nov. 10, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of Holy Spirit, University Av., Bronx.

POMEROY.—On Sunday, Nov. 8, 1914, Oren, beloved husband of Laura Pomeroy (nee Gerlach) and son of Hannah M. and the late Dr. Oren D. Pomeroy in his 33d year. Funeral from his late residence, 759 7th Av., College Point, N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1914, at 1:30 P. M.

RIDGWAY.—On Sunday, Nov. 8, 1914, Lucy Blauvelt, wife of the late John Ridgway. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,026 Walton Av., Tremont, New York City, Monday, Nov. 9, at 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

RAUCHFUSS.—Suddenly, on Nov. 7, 1914, Julia, wife of Charles Rauchfuss. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 453 West 155th St., on Monday evening, Nov. 9, at 7 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

SAUER.—Anthony, beloved husband of Julia, on Nov. 8, 1914, in his 81st year, at his residence, 344 Pacific Av., Jersey City. Funeral strictly private. Please omit flowers.

THORNTON.—Mary E., on Nov. 8, beloved wife of Henry Thornton, at her late residence, 2,059 Honeywell Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WEITZ.—On Saturday, Nov. 7, 1914, Nettie A. B. Weitz, wife of George Langsdorf Weitz. Funeral services at her late residence, 602 West 137th St., Tuesday, Nov. 10, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

WILKIN.—Alfred, in his 81st year, at the home of his son, John Luther Wilkin, 300 Bard Av., Livingston, S. I. Funeral at the residence, Tuesday, at 3 P. M.

WORMS.—After a brief illness, Bella Worms, beloved mother of Abe and Lottie Holzmann, Stella Hyman, Rae Schickler, Sadie Gottschalk, Abe, Leon, and Jesse Worms, in her 58th year. Funeral from her late residence, 527 West 143d St., Tuesday, Nov. 10, 10 A. M.

BAUER.—Allie, 2,018 5th Av., Nov. 7. Funeral private.

BRENNAN.—Lillie, 1,472 Amsterdam Av., Nov. 6, aged 68.

BRENNAN.—Mary V., 554 West 185th St., Nov. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BRESTELL.—Henrietta, Nov. 6. Funeral 136 West 122d St., today.

CLARK.—Thomas A., 1,480 Prospect Av., Bronx, Nov. 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DE THULSTRUP.—Lucie B., 265 West 81st St., Nov. 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

EMICH.—Virginia, 489 2d Av., Nov. 6, age 3 months.

FERNANDEZ.—Octavio, 6 East 107th St., Nov. 7. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

FRENCH.—Elizabeth, 52 Greenwich Av., Nov. 6.

HAMILTON.—Edith M., 2,083 Daly Av., Bronx, Nov. 7, age 18. Funeral service today.

HEINE.—Bernard, 228 East 49th St., Nov. 7, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 12:30 P. M.

HILDITCH.—William, 180 East 117th St., Nov. 7, aged 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOFFMAN.—Harriet A., 206 East 90th St., Nov. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

JOHNSON.—Arthur, 926 East 180th St., Bronx, Nov. 7, aged 15.

KIRBY.—Honora, 444 West 56th St., Nov. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LAW.—Maud C., 747 East 133d St., Nov. 7, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

LEVY.—Frieda, 243 West 21st St., Nov. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McBRIDE.—Alice, 311 West 143d St., Nov. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McPOLAND.—Mary, 1,472 Amsterdam Av., Nov. 6.

MAGILL.—Georgiana, 628 10th Av., Nov. 6, aged 20.

PIERCE.—Robert H., 738 Union Av., Bronx, Nov. 7, aged 45. Funeral service today.

SMITH.—Elizabeth, 100 East 128th St., Nov. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

VAN NOTE.—Alexander S., 145 West 116th St., Nov. 7. Funeral notice today.

WALMUTH.—Alice, 248 West 11th St., Nov. 6, aged 53. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BORMUTH.—Frederick, 184 St. Nicholas Av., Nov. 8.

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COWEN.—W. Field, 194 Butler St., Nov. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DOUTY.—Harry C., 838 Anthon Av., Nov. 7.

KEARNEY.—John, 324 Bergen St., Nov. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McMAHON.—John J., 110B Nassau Av., Nov. 7, aged 62. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

MARON.—Joseph, 75 Dikeman St., Nov. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MEAGHER.—Thomas S., 1,424 Atlantic Av., Nov. 6, aged 36. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MULLIN.—Mary J., 101 South 5th St., Nov. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

NOSMEN.—Nicolo, 13 St. Thomas's Place, Nov. 6, aged 60.

O'CONNOR.—Grace, 302 Jay St., Nov. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PARKS.—Anna M., 1,045 Bergen St., Nov. 7. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

RAHN.—Gottfried, 18 Pilling St., Nov. 7, aged 45.

SHEAR.—Sarah, 370 14th St., Nov. 7. Funeral tomorrow.

STEWART.—Margaret R., 507 Greene Av., Nov. 7, aged 57. Funeral service today.

WHIPP.—George S., 440 Lafayette Av., Nov. 7. Funeral service today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BLANCHARD.—Elizabeth, 47 North 6th St., Newark, Nov. 7. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

DUFFY.—Joseph, 273 Woodside Av., Newark, Nov. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

HAZEN.—Aaron C., 66 Mountain Av., Newark, Nov. 7.

HEINNICKEL.—Fred., 119 South 14th St., Newark, Nov. 7, aged 26.

RODENBERG.—Henrietta, West Hoboken, Nov. 7, aged 54. Funeral service today.

SCHMITT.—Louis, 244 Ogden Av., Jersey City, Nov. 6, aged 74.

STEEPLE.—Mary A., 164 East Kinney St., Newark, Nov. 6, aged 65.

STEFFEN.—Amelia, 84 Madison St., Hoboken, Nov. 6, aged 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—John J., 78 Monroe St., Hoboken, Nov. 7, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Long Island.

BOLDEN.—Robert B., Hollis, Nov. 6, aged 25.

CONKLIN.—Lucinda B., Huntington, Nov. 6. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

EICHMANN.—Martin, Middle Village, Nov. 8.

EMERY.—Amelia, Lynbrook, Nov. 6.

LITTLEJOHN.—Sarah, 89 Forley St., Elmhurst, Nov. 7. Funeral tomorrow.

RAAB.—Friedrich W., Maspeth, Nov. 7, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ZWICKELMAIER.—William, Maspeth, Nov. 7, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

BEATTY.—Mary A., Larchmont, Nov. 7, aged 92. Funeral tomorrow.

REYNOLDS.—Grace, Mount Kisco, Nov. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

MANN.—In loving memory of our beloved mother, Caroline Mann, died Nov. 9, 1907.

BERG.—Isaac E., unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, Nov. 15, 2:30 P. M.

BERNHARD.—Annie, in memory of; died Nov. 9, 1903.

BYRNE.—Elizabeth, mass, St. Theresa's Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

COHN.—Henrietta, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Nov. 15, 3 P. M.

COLTON.—Ann, mass, St. John's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

DESCH.—Charles, in memory of; died Nov. 9, 1905.

FLESH.—Gertrude G., unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, Nov. 15, 3 P. M.

GIBNEY.—Maria E., mass, St. Jerome's Church, Nov. 13, 10 A. M.

HEALEY.—Elizabeth, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

HEFFERNAN.—John F., mass Holy Rosary Church, Nov. 13, 9 A. M.

JACKMUS.—Mathilda, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, Nov. 15, 2:30 P. M.

LEVIN.—Isidor, unveiling monument, Mount Hebron Cemetery, Nov. 15, 3:30 P. M.

LIEBESKIND.—Henie, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Nov. 15, 11 A. M.

HUGHES.—Mary, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., Nov. 12, 8:30 A. M.

LOWENFELD.—Pincus, memorial services, 147 East 125th St., Nov. 11, 8:30 P. M.

McCARTHY.—Bridget, in memory of; died Nov. 12, 1911.

NEVIN.—Thomas A., in memory of; died Nov. 11, 1913.

O'KEEFE.—Mary, mass St. Bernard's Church, Nov. 11, 10 A. M.

SHERMAN.—Rebecca, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, Sept. 15, 2 P. M.

ST. JAMES ALUMNAE.—Deceased members, St. James Church, Brooklyn, Nov. 14, 9:30 A. M.

SMITH.—Peter F., mass, St. Peter's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

TIERNEY.—E. F., mass, St. John the Evangelist Church, today, 7 A. M.

TRAUB.—Isaac, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, Nov. 15, 2 P. M.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

In September the United States had a credit merchandise trade balance ot about $16,000,000. In October, according to official estimates made last week, exports exceeded imports by about $60,000,000. This rapid progress in offsetting what we owe abroad by the sale of more goods than we import points out very clearly the main road along which we must travel to clear up our international obligations, and to place ourselves in a position eventually to absorb what further amounts of our securities Europe may want to dispose of in this market when the way is again opened to international transactions in securities. We are now steadily reducing our debt to Europe, and although large sums are due periodically in the way of return on foreign capital invested in this country, the paying off of what we owed on various current accounts at the outbreak of the war will place us in a better position than ever to profit by the credits created through our excess of exports. That excess is normally large, but it promises to grow very much under the influence of restricted imports and accelerated exports due to the urgency of the present European demand for many articles of merchandise. There are some staples, notably cotton and copper, which are not now moving out in anything like normal volume, but it is to be expected that later on the exports of both of these commodities will increase.

As our trade balance grows we will find it possible to absorb an increasing amount of our securities if Europe is disposed to sell them. It holds many billions of American obligations, but there is no reason to suppose that more than a small fraction of these European holdings of American stocks and bonds would be sold here. The head of one of the great international banking houses said last week that it was not likely that more than $100,000,000 of our stocks and bonds would be sold by Europe upon the reopening of the exchanges. That sum is great, but at the present rate it amounts to only one and a half months' excess of exports over imports. The building up of a greater trade balance is very widely recognized as a necessary preliminary to the resumption of unrestricted Stock Exchange operations, but it is not by any means agreed that trading cannot be resumed until it is resumed without restriction. Banking practices being what they have been in the past, the closing of the Stock Exchange has exerted unfavorable influence far beyond brokerage circles themselves, and it is not well that the attempt to re-establish natural market conditions should be delayed any longer than is absolutely necessary. It no longer seems necessary to exclude all securities from public trading, and a beginning should be made with the resumption of an open market for securities. The natural place at which to begin is with the bond market, for there the preliminary steps toward the re-establishment of a natural market have already been taken and taken very successfully. The impatience of the investing public at large to be brought again in touch with current prices must be taken count of for they have certain rights in the matter which cannot be ignored and which sooner or later will be asserted if emergency measures are maintained too long beyond the time of actual emergency.

The resumption of trading can hardly be made dependent upon the grant of increased rates to the railroads or upon other similar events. Such things might help, as their absence might retard, the redevelopment of a satisfactory market, but the question of maintaining an open market for securities cannot be answered on any such narrow lines. Such a market is needed to make liquid loans on securities which would be liquid whether prices were a little lower or a little higher than a given set of quotations, but which are not liquid at all so long as there is no open market. It may be, as is now being said, that a general resumption of Stock Exchange operations will be impossible until after the end of the year, but it should not be argued from this assumption that no attempt should be made sooner to pave the way for a general resumption of trading by gradual steps in that direction.

It was made increasingly plain last week that so far as our own money market is concerned conditions are favoring the security market. Interest rates are falling, the vast amount of additional circulation put out during the Summer is being rapidly retired, and the securities most responsive to the movements of the money market—high-grade short-term notes—are in such keen demand that they are now selling on an interest basis much under the prevailing time or call money rate. It must be borne in mind, of course, that under existing conditions call loans are in effect indefinite time loans, and this in part explains the eagerness with which high-grade short-term securities are being sought, for they more nearly than existing call loans offer an investment for bank funds which can be regained at a moment's notice. Similarly, a certain amount of funds which normally would seek the call money market is now being invested in banking acceptances, which are appearing in somewhat increased amounts since both State institutions under the recently amended law of New York and national banks under the provisions of the Federal Reserve act have begun the doing of an acceptance business. Whereas call money is quoted at 6 per cent. and very high-grade notes on a 5 per cent. basis, bank acceptances have been selling on a 4½ per cent. basis. Although drawn in relatively limited amounts these acceptances are now passing freely from hand to hand among financial institutions.

There was further improvement last week in the bond market, advances being recorded in a number of issues in the over-the-counter trading. The savings banks were buyers to some extent, for these institutions found that the amount of money withdrawn on the notices given by depositors in August was relatively small. Already the volume of trading in bonds is considerable, particularly if count be taken of the fact that there is lacking all the ordinary machinery of the open market through which the attention of investors is ordinarily drawn to the opportunities which the investment market offers.

A week hence the Federal Reserve Banks will start their career, and will supply important money market facilities which heretofore have been lacking. That should bring about further improvement in the money market, and with that should come improved opportunity for the re-establishment of a normal market for securities. Hereafter it is to be assumed, and desired, that loans on securities will play a less important part in our banking system than they have played in the past, but the change cannot be made abruptly and meanwhile more earnest effort should be put forth to re-establish a market for securities as nearly as possible approximating an unrestricted market. It is reported that Street transactions in listed securities are increasing. If that movement continues it will assume more importance as a measure of values than it has yet done. That is another reason why a regulated market in securities should be resumed at the first moment possible.

LONDON ENDS MORATORIUM.

Some Dissatisfaction Among Brokers Over Stock Exchange Rules.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The moratorium expired peacefully without a sign of any important trouble to come as a result of its ending. The announcement that joint stock banks will continue Stock Exchange loans till a year after peace as well as the expected Treasury guarantee enabling other lenders to obtain 60 per cent. advances if they also continue loans are two important steps which are regarded as workable and have given satisfaction to all. The new Stock Exchange rules to give effect to the scheme, however, are much criticised by smaller men. Bulls have to put up 10 per cent. margin for the general run of stocks and 5 per cent. for gilt-edged issues, much to their disgust.

It should be remembered that loans within the Stock Exchange are without margin, so that new rules put ordinary bulls in the same position as Stock Exchange lenders who, when borrowing, gave banks margin. The bulls have the alternative of paying margin in stock or paying higher interest instead of margin. The committee is determined that there shall be no liquidation. It should be possible to avoid it, in view of the committee's wide powers in interpreting the new rules and of last month's new provisions designed to avoid open failures. It will not be known how far brokers' clients will pay up till the Dec. 1 settlement has been completed. The reopening of the Stock Exchange cannot take place without the Government's consent.

Russia has sent hither £8,000,000 gold, all told, to help exchange. The cotton industry grows more cheerful and active. Trading in futures is expected to be resumed shortly. The decrease in national revenue since the war began is under 10 per cent. October trade returns issued tonight show, compared with the previous month, an increase of £6,000,000 in imports, £2,000,000 in exports, and under £2,000,000 in re-exports.

DISCUSS OPENING BOURSE.

Paris Expects to Resume Cash Trading This Month.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The never-ending question of opening the Bourse will, according to information from an authoritative source, soon be decided. The cash market is expected to reopen by the end of November under arrangements similar to those made in London, whereby the Bank of France would take over commitments of lenders on stocks which have been tied up since July. The bank's advances would be limited to 40 per cent. of the pre-war prices, and would be made on joint guarantees of agents de change.

Meanwhile, private moneys are becoming less abundant, the only possible business activity being the general desire for Government contracts. American woolens are in great demand since the English embargo, but unfortunately American makers are not inclined to make offerings cost, insurance, and freight at French ports, and advance payment in New York seems unpalatable to French buyers. New York exchange is cheaper.

HEAVY COAL SHIPMENTS.

Anthracite Receipts in October Almost Up to Those of 1912.

Shipments of anthracite coal last month were 6,644,476 tons, only 20,845 tons short of the record for October made in 1912, and 306,282 tons more than were shipped in October last year. The amount of coal on hand at tidewater shipping ports increased 99,377 tons, from 645,699 tons on Sept. 30 to 745,076 tons on Oct. 31. Total shipments for the first ten months this year were 900,000 tons less than for the corresponding months of 1913.

The Lehigh Valley led in tonnage last month with 1,391,144 tons; the Philadelphia & Reading was second with 1,092,056 tons, and the Lacawanna was third with 990,570 tons. The Central Railroad of New Jersey carried 892,386 tons, the Erie 773,866 tons, the Delaware & Hudson 678,104 tons, the Pennsylvania 611,593 tons, and the New York, Ontario & Western 214,757 tons.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Keusch & Schwartz Company, one of the largest cash grain firms in the country, has extended its facilities to general trading in wheat on the Chicago Board of Trade.

The Union Oil Company of California has paid off $450,000 serial collateral 6 per cent. notes which were issued last year. The company has $3,150,000 of the issue still outstanding.

SEEK TO EXTEND UTILITIES' CONTROL

Civic Federation Reports That Public Ownership Is Barred by Politics.

LAWFUL REGULATION BEST

Supervision Must Not Be So Drastic as to Make Capital Timid When Needed.

The National Civic Federation has just issued a report drawn by its President, Seth Low, and William R. Willcox, ex-Chairmen of the Public Service Commission, on the model bill for the regulation of public utilities, drafted for the federation. This is the logical result of the work of the Federation's Commission, which visited Europe in 1907 to study municipal ownership.

Although this commission, the Chairman of which was the late Melville E. Ingalls, had on it many advocates of public ownership, it was forced to the conclusion that in the present state of municipal politics in this country it was impossible to advocate public operation. At the same time it urged the necessity of proper regulation of the private operation of public utilities, and pointed out the tendency of public utilities to develop into monopolies.

So the federation appointed a Department on the Regulation of Public Utilities, and its Executive Committee was formed with this personnel. Emerson McMillin, American Light and Traction Company, New York, Chairman; Franklin Q. Brown, Redmond & Co., New York, Vice Chairman; Prof. John H. Gray, of the Department of Economics and Political Science, University of Minnesota, Secretary; ex-Public Service Commissioner Edward M. Bassett, Halford Erickson, of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission; William D. Kerr of Chicago, Blewett Lee, general solicitor of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, Chicago; Commissioner Maltbie, and Arthur Williams, Chairman of the Association of Edison Electric Companies and President of the American Museum of Safety.

It was found that the radical supporters of regulation wanted to press it to such an extent as to endanger the chance of capital coming forward to construct public utilities, and to many of them the risk of thereby bringing about public ownership and operation did not seem objectionable.

The bill deals with the organization of a public service commission, and its powers, with the regulation of stock and bond issues and with intercorporate relations; with rates, adequacy of service, regulation of accounts, and franchises, and with the procedure to be followed by Public Service Commission and the means of enforcement of regulation.

In conclusion Mr. Low and Mr. Willcox point out that the issue before the public now is between the public operation and ownership of utilities and their private operation and ownership under proper regulation. This, they assert is not merely a question of economics, as important social and political problems are bound up in it. Thus they instance a question, which has arisen in San Francisco, through the public ownership of a street railroad. It was found that since the employes must come under civil service a number of those who had been employed by the old private company could not qualify to retain their jobs.

Here, say Mr. Low and Mr. Willcox, is revealed a serious difficulty, the conflict of interests between the civil service system and the system of collective bargaining. If the former was to go, there would be a danger of a return to the old spoils system, but if it is attempted to reconcile collective bargaining and the right to strike with public employment, the same difficulty might arise as in France when the railroad employes struck.

"The attempt to carry out the methods of collective bargaining and the right of striking in connection with the service of the public," they say, "is the pathway toward placing every public employment upon a military basis for the large public will not permanently permit the public servants either to coerce its judgment or to deprive it of public services, which are essential to its well-being."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 2	$1.16⅞	$1.15	$1.23	$1.20⅞
Nov. 4	1.17⅝	1.15½	1.23⅞	1.21⅝
Nov. 5	1.18⅛	1.16¾	1.24⅝	1.22⅞
Nov. 6	1.17⅝	1.16⅜	1.23⅝	1.22½
Nov. 7	1.17¾	1.16⅞	1.24⅝	1.23¼
Week's range	1.18⅛	1.15	1.24⅝	1.20⅞

CORN.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 2	69¾	68½	72	71⅛
Nov. 4	70⅝	69⅛	72⅝	71⅝
Nov. 5	70½	69⅝	73	72¼
Nov. 6	70⅝	69¼	73⅛	72
Nov. 7	70½	70	73¼	72⅞
Week's range	70⅝	68½	73¼	71⅛

OATS.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 2	49⅝	48½	53¼	52⅝
Nov. 4	50	49	53⅞	53
Nov. 5	50¼	49½	54⅛	53⅜
Nov. 6	50¼	49½	53⅞	53¼
Nov. 7	50½	50	54⅝	53⅞
Week's range	50½	48½	54⅝	52⅝

Provisions.

LARD.

	Nov. High.	Nov. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Nov. 2	$10.95	$10.72	$10.10	$9.92
Nov. 4	....	....	10.25	10.07
Nov. 5	11.02	11.00	10.32	10.25
Nov. 6	11.50	11.25	10.55	10.30
Nov. 7	....	....	10.55	10.40
Week's range	11.50	10.72	10.55	9.92

RIBS.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Nov. 2	$10.07	$9.87
Nov. 4	10.12	10.00
Nov. 5	10.25	10.17
Nov. 6	10.55	10.17
Nov. 7	10.55	10.35
Week's range	10.55	9.87

PORK.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 2	$19.15	$18.90	$19.35	$19.10
Nov. 4	19.30	19.05	19.50	19.25
Nov. 5	19.42	19.30	19.85	19.60
Nov. 6	19.97	19.35	20.20	19.65
Nov. 7	20.05	19.60	20.30	19.92
Week's range	20.05	18.90	20.30	19.10

FINANCIAL.

October 28, 1914.

TO THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:

The undersigned, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, hereby resigns as Trustee under a certain Indenture entered into on the Eighteenth day of November, 1903, by and between the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, securing an issue of Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company 25-Year 4% Gold Bonds, dated November 18, 1903, such resignation to take effect November 15, 1914.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

October 28, 1914.

TO THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:

The undersigned, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, hereby resigns as Trustee under a certain Indenture entered into on the Twelfth day of March, 1906, by and between the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, relating to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company 25-Year 4% Gold Bonds of 1906, such resignation to take effect November 15, 1914.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

October 24th, 1914.

Notice to Holders of New York Athletic Club Debenture Bonds:

The issue of New York Athletic Club Debenture Bonds, maturing December 1, 1915, are hereby called for redemption on December 1, 1914, as provided in indenture, after which date interest will cease.

Bonds with coupons attached should be presented at the club office, 58 West 59th Street, New York City, for payment.

M. S. PAINE, Treasurer.

STATE COMPENSATION.

Results of Nine Months' Working of California's Law.

Some interesting details are given of the work of the State Compensation Fund of the State of California in a financial report covering nine months from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30 of this year. The operation expenses and salaries for running this department of the State are shown to have been slightly less than 9 per cent. of the premiums.

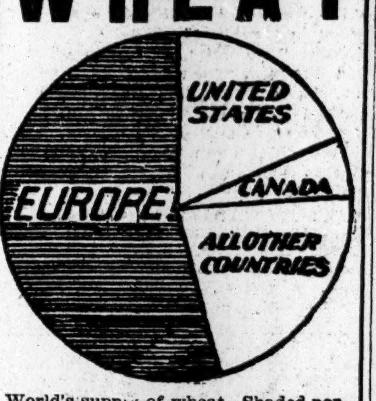
"On Jan. 1, 1915," C. W. Fellows, manager of the fund, writes in a letter accompanying the report, "barring any unusually serious and unexpected calamity, we will be prepared to allow to policy holders a return premium of from 5 to 25 per cent. of premiums earned, the amount of return depending on experience in the various hazard groups. The total return will equal, however, 15 per cent. of the total premiums earned. This return will not affect minimum premiums.

"We are able thus to advise employers because of our low operating cost, the California insurance laws requiring the setting aside of claim reserves equaling 72 per cent. of all earned premiums, less losses and less expenses paid. This reserve must be maintained for five years and, as our experience does not show the possibility of losses and loss expenses equaling that percentage, we can then take down the difference between the reserve and the actual value of claims. This may then indicate a further return premium to 1914 policyholders after a fair catastrophe surplus is set aside. * * * Aside from the surplus accumulation and the policy provision regarding return of premium, our Inspection Department has made careful inspection of plants insured. To many of these plants the merit classification is now being applied, the merit inspection thus far made resulting in rate reductions of from 1 to 40 per cent., or a net average reduction of 10.08 per cent."

The report shows moneys received, including a State appropriation of $100,000 premiums written and interest, amounted to $567,017. The fund paid out and has outstanding liabilities and unearned premiums amounting to $342,996. There were 2,478 accident cases handled, and medical payments amounted to $52,528. Estimated cost of outstanding compensation and statutory medical payments is put at $110,456, in which the statutory reserve of 72 per cent. of earned premiums less losses and loss expenses paid for outstanding payments is not included. This item would bring the amount up to $167,456. The total surplus, made up of the State appropriation of $100,000, and the accumulated surplus is $224,020.

Telephone Broad 2505

WHEAT



World's supply of wheat. Shaded portion shows production affected by war.
Send for our Special Grain Letter "R"
RENSKORF, LYON & CO.
Members {New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
33 NEW ST. (GROUND FLOOR.) New York.

WAR
Affects the price of wheat.
1,000-Bushel Odd Lots
(Corresponding to 10 Shares)
Bought and sold on the
Chicago Board of Trade.
Send for our Special Wheat Circular
Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 2538-9. 32 Broadway, N. Y.
Established and in continuous existence over 18 years.

G.M.-P. Murphy & Co.
43 EXCHANGE PLACE,
NEW YORK
Executive reorganization and operation of industrial properties

SIMON BORG & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

October 31st, 1914.

THE GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, BROAD AND CHETSNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Gentlemen: We beg to advise you that under authority given in the mortgage dated January 25th, 1913, between this Corporation and the Girard Trust Company, Trustee, securing the issue of $4,000,000 First Serial Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds of this Company, we hereby give you notice of the call for redemption on February 1st, 1915, out of funds now on deposit in the Sinking Fund, Bonds Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, Series "A," and request that you make payment for the said bonds upon presentation February 1st, 1915, at the price of 103 and interest, as provided in said Mortgage. Respectfully,

ST. LAWRENCE PULP & LUMBER CORP.
Per J. K. TRIMBLE, Secretary.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 7th day of December, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $32,455.36. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, October 31st, 1914.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, November 10, 1914, for Contract 160—for the construction of the Moodna Siphon Supplementary Shaft and Tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct. The shaft will be about 400 feet deep, and will be sunk from an existing tunnel 370 feet from the surface of the ground. The tunnel will be about 900 feet long. Both will be in solid rock, will be lined with concrete, and will have a finished diameter of about 14 feet. The work is near the west shore of the Hudson River, in the town of Cornwall, Orange County, New York.

In the performance of this contract time will be deemed of the essence thereof, and the provision for liquidated damages will be enforced.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS. | REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS. | REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
139 BROADWAY

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$21,719,935.36
U. S. Bonds and other Securities to secure Circulation	4,438,360.30
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	1,000.00
Bonds, Securities, Etc.	2,437,190.26
Due from Banks	1,168,889.37
Exchanges for Clearing House	892,999.77
Cash	11,935,865.69
Clearing House Account (Net Balance)	1,540,000.00
	$44,134,240.75

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	910,311.54
Circulation	3,222,900.00
Deposits	36,954,742.81
Reserve for Taxes	46,286.40
	$44,134,240.75

DIRECTORS

UNION N. BETHEL
Vice-Pres. American Tel. and Tel. Co.
NEWCOMB CARLTON
Pres. Western Union Telegraph Co.
THOMAS COCHRAN
President
EDMUND C. CONVERSE
New York
OTIS H. CUTLER
Pres. American Brake Shoe and Foundry Co
HENRY P. DAVISON
J. P. Morgan & Co.
ZOHETH S. FREEMAN
Vice-President
SAMUEL L. FULLER
Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
THOMAS A. GILLESPIE
President The T. A. Gillespie Co.
FRANCIS L. HINE
President First National Bank, New York
EDWARD E. LOOMIS
Vice-Pres. Del. Lack., and West. R. R. Co.
ARTHUR F. LUKE
Luke, Banks & Weeks
HOWARD W. MAXWELL
Vice-Pres. Atlas Portland Cement Co
AMBROSE MONELL
President International Nickel Co.
EDWARD S. MOORE
Vice-Pres. Chic., Rock Island & Pac.Ry.Co.
DANIEL E. POMEROY
Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.
SEWARD PROSSER
President Bankers Trust Co.
DANIEL G. REID
Member Executive Committee L.V.R.R.Co.
CHARLES W. RIECKS
Vice President and Cashier
CHARLES H. SABIN
Vice-President Guaranty Trust Co.
CHARLES H. STOUT
New York
HENRY C. TINKER
New York
CHARLES H. WARREN
Treasurer Mutual Life Insurance Co.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN
President Chase National Bank.

MERCANTILE ACCOUNTS INVITED

TO WHEAT TRADERS WE OFFER

SERVICE—THE FASTEST IN THE WORLD. Market Orders received in our board room are flashed to the Chicago Board of Trade over our private lines, and executions back within an average of 30 seconds to one minute.

EFFICIENCY—A most highly specialized corps of traders. 75 per cent. of our business comes from other members of the Chicago Board of Trade—men who insist on the highest standard.

INFORMATION—Our market news service is based on ACTUAL conditions in the handling of ACTUAL grain all over the world. Our cash grain department is one of the largest in the country. We are buying, selling, distributing, importing, exporting cash grain all the time. It is our business to keep posted. Our wires, when not handling orders, are transmitting grain information.

KEUSCH & SCHWARTZ CO., INC.
Produce Exchange, New York Chamber of Commerce, Buffalo
Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago Bourse Building, Philadelphia

Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Co.

To Holders of Gold Bonds of 1917 (4% Collateral Trust) Series "A" and Series "B"

Referring to the published Notice of August 3rd, 1914,—the property of the said Company has very recently been made the subject of a receivership in a proceeding instituted by a creditor and under circumstances which indicate that the said receivership was consented to by the Company, and which, also, call for prompt action for the enforcement and protection of the rights of the holders of the above-mentioned bonds.

The Protective Committee therefore urges said holders to deposit their bonds without further delay with the Union Trust Company of New York, No. 80 Broadway, New York, the Depositary under the Protective Agreement dated August 3rd, 1914. Copies of such Agreement may be obtained from the Depositary on request.

Over 73% of the Bonds have been deposited, and sufficient additional amounts promised for deposit to bring the total up to 80%.

Dated, New York, October 28, 1914.

L. C. KRAUTHOFF, Counsel.
G. K. B. WADE, Secretary,
80 Broadway, New York.

EDWIN G. MERRILL, Chairman.
R. WALTER LEIGH,
A. V. MORTON,
ROBERTS WALKER,
Protective Committee.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

30-Year Adjustment Mortgage 5% Income Gold Bonds OF THE New York Railways Company

You, as bondholders, are entitled to vote for and to elect five Directors of the New York Railways Company, at its annual meeting in December.

The following Committee, representing large holdings of these bonds, have consented to act as proxies for bondholders for the purpose of electing such Directors:

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President, New York Life Insurance Company, New York.

WILLIAM A. DAY, President, Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York.

HALEY FISKE, Vice-President, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York.

ALLAN FORBES, President, State Street Trust Company, Boston.

Your interests as holders of the above bonds will be served by communicating at once with any of the above Committee, or with

CHARLES F. CUSHMAN,
Secretary Proxy Committee,
Room 1,800, 14 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.
New York, October 10, 1914.

THE MECHANICS TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
Bayonne, N. J.
Commenced Business March 1st, 1886.
STATE, CITY AND COURT DEPOSITARY
Only Trust Company in New Jersey Clearing Through New York Clearing House.
Accommodations based on balances and responsibility.
Accounts maintained in principal cities.
OFFICERS.
DeWitt Van Buskirk, President.
C.B.Zabriskie, V.Pres. Wm.R.Wilde, Treas.
Frederic C. Earl, Sec'y.
Chas. S. Noe, Chairman Board of Directors

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St
Capital & Surplus, $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Under Banking Law. War cannot affect its securities. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Nov. 30th earn from Dec. 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A, 38 Park Row, New York City.
4½%

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ECUADORIAN CORPORATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Meeting of the Holders of the Six per cent. First Debentures to bearer of the above-named Company secured by Trust Deed dated 2nd May, 1913, and made between the Company of the one part and General Investors and Trustees Limited as Trustees, of the other part, will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of November, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing, with or without modification, the subjoined Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions as defined by the Second Schedule to the Trust Deed securing such debentures to the intent that the same shall be binding on all the Debenture-holders whether present or not present at such Meeting.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. That this Meeting of the Holders of the Six per cent. First Debentures of the Ecuadorian Corporation, Limited, secured by Trust Deed dated 2nd May, 1913, and made between the Company of the one part and General Investors and Trustees Limited of the other part, hereby sanctions the postponement of the payment of the half yearly instalment of interest on the First Debentures payable on the 1st day of October, 1914, until the 1st day of June, 1915.

2. That this Meeting sanctions the release of the Company from its obligation to pay to the credit of the Trustees the sum which under Condition 7 of the First Schedule to the Deed securing the said Debentures the Company covenanted to pay on the 1st January, 1915.

The Second Schedule to the above-mentioned Trust Deed provides that the respective bearers of the Debentures and no other person or persons shall be recognized and treated as the legal holders thereof whether such bearers are or are not in fact the owners thereof and such bearers shall accordingly be exclusively entitled to vote in respect thereof but for the purposes of this clause the bearer of a Certificate in writing issued by any Bank approved by the Trustees stating that the bearer of the Certificate is entitled to a debenture and specifying the same by number and stating that the same has been deposited with the bank and will remain so deposited until after the conclusion of the Meeting shall be recognized as the bearer of the debenture specified in such Certificate.

The Trustees have approved of Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., of 67 Lombard Street, London, E. C., and any other Joint Stock Bank in London, and United States Mortgage & Trust Company, of 55 Cedar Street, New York, as the Banks for the purpose of the foregoing clause.

By Order of the Board.

J. H. WILSON, Secretary.
November, 1914, 18 St. Swithin's Lane,
LONDON, E. C.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY.

Hoboken, N. J., Oct. 3, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Securities Company will be held at the office of the Company at 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, at twelve (12) o'clock noon on Monday, November 9th, 1914, for the election of two directors to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

NICHOLAS TERHUNE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

WHITE KNOB COPPER AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED,
43 Cedar St., New York City.

A dividend of Twenty-five ($.25) Cents a share on the preferred stock has been declared, payable on November 25th, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1914, upon receipt of a dividend order.

Dated New York, October 20th, 1914.
MARK M. SALOMON, Treasurer.

Norfolk & Western Railway Co.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. upon the Adjustment Preferred Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after November 19, 1914, to the Adjustment Preferred Stockholders as registered at the close of business October 31, 1914.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The United States National Bank located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

L. S. JOHNS, Cashier.
Dated October 23d, 1914.

[No. 2,370.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business October 31st, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$74,932,149.15
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		35.25
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation		450,000.00
Commercial paper deposited to secure circulation		4,005,000.00
Other securities to secure circulation		12,907,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000.00
Other bonds to secure postal savings		750,000.00
U. S. and other bonds loaned		1,600,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		111,375.04
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than stocks)		12,940,647.64
All other stocks		45,400.38
Bonds borrowed		20,000.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		914,935.20
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$4,638,214.82	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	1,896,568.81	
Checks and other cash items	330,891.16	
Exchanges for Clearing House	3,712,639.87	
Notes of other national banks	1,087,470.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	3,005.22	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	22,868,593.75	
Legal-tender notes	7,343,781.00	
		41,881,164.65
Chase National Bank notes		1,126,780.00
Clearing House loan certificates of other banks		1,950,000.00
Amount paid on account of subscription to $100,000,000 gold fund (subscribed)	$1,000,000.00	
Less amount returned to subscriber	391,690.00	
		608,310.00
Loans for account of customers		9,838,285.20
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		619,551.50
Due from U. S. Treasurer		127,000.00
Total		$164,877,634.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		5,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		4,816,668.24
Reserved for taxes		135,496.33
National bank notes outstanding		12,384,930.00
Due to other national banks	$31,788,650.31	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	9,156,492.39	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	30,562,731.14	
Dividends unpaid	10.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	49,857,276.75	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,750,087.16	
Time certificates of deposit payable within 30 days	400,000.00	
Time deposits payable after 30 days or after notice of 30 days or longer	900,000.00	
Certified checks	521,467.07	
Cashier's checks outstanding	681,266.84	
		126,117,931.66
United States deposits		97,917.38
Postal savings deposits		540,000.00
Loans for account of customers		9,838,285.20
Letters of credit		926,405.20
Other bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		20,000.00
Total		$164,877,634.01

State of New York; County of New York, ss.:

I, HENRY M. CONKEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HENRY M. CONKEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of November, 1914.

GEORGE E. SCHOEPPS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
FRANCIS L. HINE,
A. BARTON HEPBURN, } Directors.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 165 Broadway, New York, October 7, 1914.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 165 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Wednesday, November 11th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. A Board of Directors for the ensuing year is to be elected, and three Inspectors of Election. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, October 10th, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Thursday, November 12th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

EDGAR L. MARSTON, President.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
149 Broadway, New York, October 27, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Virginia Railway and Power Company will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Wednesday, November 18th, 1914, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, October 31st, 1514, at 12 o'clock M., and will be reopened on Thursday, November 19th, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

November 15th

The New York Times will publish the statements of out-of-town banks on Sunday, November 15th.

The New York Times is the recognized medium for financial advertising because it is read by a greater number of bankers and investors than any other newspaper.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUT RHODE ISLAND UNDER BAN TODAY

Cattle Plague Leaps Federal Barriers and Infects a New State.

HOUSTON FEARS OUTLOOK

Infection Threatens Untold Losses Among Live Stock, Says Secretary —Disease Spreads in Illinois.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—In a formal statement issued tonight Secretary of Agriculture Houston, said that the prevailing epidemic of foot and mouth disease threatened untold losses among live stock. The epidemic still is spreading. After the Secretary had issued his statement information was received which led officers of the Department to prepare an order quarantining the State of Rhode Island against inter-state shipments of live stock. The Department will issue the order tomorrow. Cases of the foot and mouth disease were reported during the day from the vicinity of Johnson and Washington.

Rhode Island will make the eleventh State to be placed under Federal quarantine in the campaign to suppress the epidemic. Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa already are under quarantine.

Extraordinary efforts are being made by the department to stamp out the epidemic. Experts agree that the only method of combating the disease successfully is to stop all interstate shipments and to destroy all herds in which the disease has gained any foothold. Scores of Federal inspectors are now engaged in making a farm-to-farm search for infected cattle. In his statement Secretary Houston said:

"At present the chief danger lies in the possibility of there being concealed sources of infection. Every effort is being made by the State and Federal authorities not only to trace suspicious shipments but to convince farmers of the seriousness of the disease and the extreme ease with which it is communicated, and to urge upon them to report at once to State or Federal authorities all suspicious cases of sore mouths or lameness."

Secretary Houston explained that an effort was being made to discover and segregate all animals that had been exposed to the contagion. Federal inspectors, he said, were endeavoring to trace through bills of lading and railroad records all shipments of live cattle within the last sixty days from the States under quarantine. The disease first appeared in Southern Michigan. Shipments to the stock yards in Chicago caused the epidemic to spread over a wide territory. Continuing, Secretary Houston said:

"The present outbreak of the foot and mouth disease, which is one of the most contagious and destructive diseases of cattle, swine, and sheep, exceeds in area affected any of the five previous outbreaks in this country. Unless the infection can be immediately localized and quickly eradicated it threatens untold losses among live stock.

"So contagious is the disease that in past outbreaks where but one animal in a herd was infected, the entire herd in almost all cases later contracted the sickness. While the mortality is not high the effects of the disease, even on animals that recover, are such as to make them practically useless. They lose flesh rapidly. In the case of cows, the milk dries up or is made dangerous for human consumption. In the case of breeding animals, the animal once infected becomes valueless for breeding, as it may continue to be a constant carrier of contagion.

"It is possible to cure the external symptoms, but during the process of attempting to cure one sick animal the chances are that hundreds of others may be infected. The treatment or killing of a single animal in a herd was tried in an outbreak and did not prove effective, for the reason that the remainder of the herd soon became affected and had to be killed.

"As a result of the five outbreaks in this country, and other disastrous epidemics of the disease in Europe and Great Britain, veterinary authorities of the United States are agreed that the only method of combating the disease is to stop all movement of stock and material which have been subjected to any danger of infection, and to kill off without delay all herds in which the disease has gained any foothold. This enables the authorities to eradicate affected herds and to isolate and hold under observation all suspected herds."

Owners of infected cattle slaughtered by the Federal and State Inspectors, Secretary Houston announced, would be reimbursed on the basis of the appraised value of the herd, the appraiser being appointed by the State. The condemnation expenses will be divided equally between the Federal and State Governments. It is expected that Secretary Houston will appeal to Congress next month for an emergency appropriation to continue the fight against the epidemic.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Disinfection of the Chicago Stock Yards had progressed as far as the packing plants today. All the hides that have accumulated at the plants since Oct. 1 will be dipped in disinfectant before they are shipped. It also was decided to destroy all the medical serum now on hand in order to do away with the possibility of danger from its contamination.

Four new cases, it was said today, had appeared in the prize dairy herd brought here for the National Dairy Show and now under quarantine. Progress of the other affected animals in the valuable herd was said by veterinarians to be favorable.

Twelve new cases in the State were reported today by the 135 Inspectors examining cattle. All the cases were said to have appeared in northern counties, where nearly all the feeders from the Chicago yards have been sent to be fattened this year on account of drought in the southern part of the State.

OUR BIG INVESTMENT FUND

Piling Up Rapidly and May Take in Foreign Investments, Paish Thinks.

An interview with Sir George Paish, Special Adviser to the Chancellor of the British Exchequer, who is now in Washington conferring with United States Treasury officials for the purpose of assisting in the solution of international exchange problems, is presented in today's Annalist.

Sir George expressed the opinion that the English people will not buy American securities when the Exchanges reopen, as it will be a very long time before they can think of investing in anything but war loans. On the other hand, he thought we need not fear any large amount of liquidation of our securities now held abroad. Asked for his opinion as to the chances of opening the Exchange, he said:

"You know there is a great difference between being ready to buy and ready to sell. We cannot think of taking more stocks and bonds, even at the low prices that were being made when the Exchange closed, but we do not have to sell what we have bought in years past. I think the United States is in a very fortunate position."

"Do you suggest the New York Exchange should wait until London reopens, Sir George?"

"I think they should open at about the same time. I won't attempt to fix a date, but I should say not before the end of this year."

"The United States owes up to Jan. 1 in the neighborhood of forty millions sterling," he continued. "The amount of that which will have to be paid depends largely on the extent of the renewals and extensions granted. It also depends on the rate at which your exports create exchange and on the extent to which credits thus accumulated are offset by your participation in European financing. The recent French loan of $10,000,000, for instance, offsets that amount of exports.

"The United States is about the only important country in the world today that is making money. Your people are rapidly accumulating a big sum for investment. It is only a question of when this investment fund will be large enough to absorb such foreign securities as may be thrown upon the market. At the rate at which money is piling up it should not be a long time before the Exchanges can be reopened without fear of the buyers being swamped by the offerings."

"Will Great Britain have to adopt any measures to keep money in the country or to encourage investment in Government loans when they have to compete with low prices here for high-grade bonds and stocks?"

"That is not to be thought of," he replied. "Patriotism is above a reckoning of the cost. I know how I feel, and how all my neighbors and friends feel, and that is the attitude of us all, whether we are under the flag in England or distant colonies. Down to our last cent we will stand back of our Government in this fight."

Sir George was asked if he looked for an early settlement of the war.

"Not unless the other side yields," he replied. "Reverses we may suffer only mean that we must fight that much longer. I should say there is no good reason for hoping that peace will be achieved under two years from now."

"In that event, do you look for the placing of any British loans in this country?"

"I do not expect that, but I presume Americans will have an opportunity to participate in war financing, if they care to. They did in the Boer war."

WOULDN'T BE SAVED NAKED.

Cronin Fought to be Allowed to Dress in Burning Hotel.

Timothy Cronin, a one-legged rivet heater, was sound asleep in his room on the top floor of Murphy's Hotel, at Jackson and Woodside Avenues, in Astoria, early yesterday morning when fire started in the kitchen of the big frame structure. Thirty other workmen employed at the nearby carbarns, who lived in the hotel, ran to the street, but Cronin was not awakened by the smoke which poured through the building.

When Cronin's comrades missed him Policeman Close ran to the man's room. He aroused Cronin, but the rivet heater refused to leave the room unless he was permitted to dress. After a fight Close dragged the man down the stairs to safety. There a crowd of workmen gathered about him to prevent him from running back into the building. The fire did $3,000 damage to the building.

Hurt When Auto Frightens Horse.

Isabella Balmuth of 626 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, was injured severely yesterday afternoon while driving through Middle Village in Queens Borough. Her horse took fright at an automobile at Dry Harbor Road and Metropolitan Avenue and ran away. Miss Balmuth was thrown from the wagon and suffered a dislocated left shoulder and cuts and bruises about the left hip and body.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

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NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
Free Conversation Circles.

GYMNASIUM CLASSES
For Men, Women, Boys and Girls.
Terms very reasonable.
Broadway Presbyterian Church Gymnasium, 601 W. 114th St.
Full particulars, Sergt. BARKER, Hotel Royal, W. 112th St.
Phone 684 Morningside.

Dancing.

ALBERTO S. ARRIAGA, who has just returned from Europe and South America to instruct in the genuine Argentine tango, Maxixe waltz, one-step and fox trot, also prepares professionals in ballroom dances and stage dancing; personal rates. 30 West 70th St. 9793 Columbus.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
In the matter of DUBILIER ELECTRIC CO., INC. All the assets will be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday, November 10th, at 10:30 A. M., on the premises, No. 80 5th Av., N. Y. City, 12th floor, Room 1,208, consisting of X-Ray machines, Induction machines, Fluoroscopes, Meters, Testing Sets, Electric Radiators, High Tension Machines, Resistance Units, Magnet Wire, Brass parts, Coil wire, Hard rubber parts and plates, Leather X-Ray Boxes, Electrical parts and fittings.
FIXTURES.
Safe, Desks, Chairs, Typewriter, Tables, Shelving, Carpets, Letter files, etc., etc.; 1 Electric Lathe Machine and Tools.
BY ORDER OF EMANUEL TANENBAUM, ASSIGNEE.
WILLIAM KAHN, ATTORNEY for Assignee, 170 B'way, N. Y. City.
Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS CO., 50 Wooster St.
Henry Reichman, Auctioneer, Tel. Spring 18.

MONTEFIORE HOME GETS $25,000 FUND

Memorial to Milton S. Lehman Will Pay for Treating Juvenile Patients.

PRESIDENT SCHIFF ASKS AID

Enlarged Demands Upon Institution Exhaust Income—New Directors Chosen.

A gift of $25,000 to the endowment fund of the Montefiore Home and Hospital for Chronic Diseases was announced at the annual meeting of the institution yesterday at 1 East 210th Street, the Bronx. The money was given by Mrs. Siegmund M. Lehman, Mrs. S. J. Ehrich, and Philip Lehman as a special endowment in memory of their brother, the late Milton S. Lehman. The income is to be used for treatment of juvenile patients. Legacies amounting to $39,000 and donations of $8,000 were also received during the year.

Jacob H. Schiff, President of the institution, announcing these gifts in his annual report, said the work of the home and hospital had developed so largely and the demands upon its resources had increased so enormously because of the new rule providing for the admission of patients from all boroughs of the city, that expenses were exceeding income. A deficiency of more than $15,000 for the current year must be paid from the income of invested funds. He said:

> Our income from all sources was $249,262, and our expenses $265,050. It will require $300,000 annually to provide for the maintenance of the 630 patients in the city buildings and the country sanitarium. All that we have now to ask is that we be assured increasingly a continuance of the generous support which has enabled us to so successfully accomplish the task with which we are intrusted.
>
> We know the Jewish community has great burdens to bear, and it is no pleasant duty for Directors of charity institutions to have constantly to solicit new and increased support for their institutions. But shall we permit the sick, the orphan, the aged, the poor, and the many dependents of every form to perish?
>
> We, whom a kind and generous Providence has freed from the tremendous burdens which are laid upon people of other lands, staggering under the load which strife and conflict imposes upon them, who have to sacrifice their sons to the moloch of militarism, are here permitted to enjoy so much comfort, and where our children may grow into producers of an ever-increasing national wealth. Let us be thankful for such blessings, which we hardly sufficiently appreciate, and let us at least give freely from our abundance toward the support of the many institutions which seek to even, in as far as human endeavor can do this, the inequalities existing in this world.

On the recommendation of the Directors the meeting voted to change the name of the institution from "Montefiore Home, a Hospital for Chorinc Invalids and Country Sanitarium for Consumptives," to "Montefiore Home and Hospital for Chronic Diseases." This action is due to the change in character of the work of the institution. President Schiff, commenting on this, said:

> Fortunately, with the advance of medical science, and not the least because of the experience gained by the medical staff of Montefiore Home, actual remedies were discovered for chronic diseases which before had been considered incurable or even unimprovable, so that it has become increasingly possible to discharge a very considerable percentage of the inmates, after shorter or longer stays, often entirely cured and more frequently vastly improved, and to make room for others entitled to the benefits of the institution.
>
> The medical staffs of the hospital and sanitarium are to be consolidated. Dr. Siegfried Wachsmann will continue as medical director and chief of the staff. Work has begun on the construction of the pavilion for private patients adjoining the hospital, which has been delayed by necessity for speedy completion of the other new building.

The report shows that Misses Elsie and Edith D. Borg have founded a perpetual bed in the hospital in memory of their parents, Simon and Cecilia Borg. The Julius Hallgarten Fund furnished relief to seventy-nine families during the year. Directors of the institution have continued their contributions to the discharged patients' fund, which has enabled many of them to return to their activities and become self-supporting. On behalf of the Directors of the institution Mr. Schiff made this reference to Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury:

> It gives us particular satisfaction to make record of the many courtesies we have received from Charity Commissioner John I. Kingsbury and the executive heads in his department. Montefiore Home having become a recipient of city funds, a supervision of its work, particularly in the admission of patients, has necessarily to be exercised by the Charity Department. This, while being done vigorously, has never been applied in any but a kindly manner, and we have found no difficulty in gradually reaching a thorough understanding with the department.

These Directors were elected for the Home and Hospital: Herman Lissner, for one year; L. D. Greenfield, S. R. Guggenheim, Harold M. Lehman, Walter E. Meyer, Joseph Obermeyer, Jacob H. Schiff, Dudley D. Sicher, and Ferdinand Sulzberger, for three years. Among the members present were Felix M. Warburg, Aldolph Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. Israel Unterberg, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Plaut, and Joseph L. Buttenwieser, President of the Hebrew Technical Institute.

NEW PLAN TO AID ORPHANS.

Miss Webster Wants Colleges to Adopt Them as Mascots.

To assist in the care of orphans in asylums and to provide good homes for them, the committee for the care of dependent children of the State Charities Aid Association is organizing auxiliary associations among the college and high school girls here and in other cities and States. Homer Folks, Secretary of the association, said yesterday that the suggestion for this extension of the work came from the play "Daddy Long-Legs," by Miss Jean Webster, who had for some time been interested in the work in behalf of children and had done much volunteer work for the association's Children's Committee.

Miss Webster, said last night that many of her college friends who were interested in this work for the children, had suggested that classes in colleges and schools should be requested to adopt at least one orphan in the school or college term.

"It is proposed that a class adopt a child, as its mascot, for instance, and when the child reaches the proper age to provide for its education in the institution of its adoption," explained Miss Webster. "Of course, where it is not possible or convenient for the family of a class member to adopt a child a home may be found for it, so situated that some on eor more members of the class may always have knowledge of the child's general welfare. It usually costs about $100 to put a child in a good home.

"Miss Vida Mary Clark, a graduate of Vassar College, and Secretary of the committee of the Aid Association, will go to Vassar and present the plan to the class members."

Miss Webster told of a wealthy bachelor, a member of the Union League Club, who had provided homes for forty children whom he had taken from the asylum and adopted. She told also of a physician and his wife who had adopted five children, one a Russian and another an Italian, who were the playmates of their own infant.

Motor Cycle Injures Three Children.

Three children were injured yesterday in Newark when Joseph Leidecker, 19 years old, of 9 Jones Place, Jersey City, was forced by a truck to run his motor cycle upon the sidewalk at Ferry and Chambers Streets. The injured children were Emma Cline, 5 years old, of 260 Ferry Street; Millie Dihobacay, 13 years old, of 264 Ferry Street, and Allie Dergis, 4 years old, same address. They were attended by neighboring physicians and removed to their home. Their conditions are not serious.

CROPSEY SEEKS McCORMICK

Subpeona Servers Can't Find the Deposed Warden of Sing Sing.

Process servers from the office of District Attorney Cropsey of Kings County were unable yesterday to find any trace of former Warden Thomas J. McCormick of Sing Sing Prison, whose testimony is desired by the Grand Jury which is investigating the activities of David A. Sullivan, the convict bank-wrecker.

The District Attorney will call several important witnesses today, among them Miss Louise D. Burkhardt, Sullivan's secretary, who testified on Friday. She has been directed to produce papers which it is believed will have an important bearing on the case. A witness named Alexander will also be called. He is a brother-in-law of Harry Meyersohn of 135 Ocean Parkway, who testified that he saw Sullivan in Flatbush in July, 1913. Ex-Warden Clancy was then in charge of Sing Sing, and Sullivan was his prisoner. Alexander is expected to corroborate Meyersohn's testimony. John B. Malloy, the prison auditor, whose refusal to testify at an early hearing caused him to be sent to the Raymond Street jail for contempt, will be called. He is ready to give his testimony.

Mr. Cropsey said last night that he did not know that Miss Burkhardt had been living in Hoboken, where Sullivan's wife made her home, until Miss Burkhardt appeared to testify on Friday. He had heard that she was in New Jersey, but did not know just where.

The District Attorney gave an address on "Criminals versus the Law" before the Brooklyn Philosophical Society at the Long Island Business College in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, but he did not mention Sullivan by name. A large crowd assembled to hear him. He said that the law should recognize no man, whether rich or poor. When the rich man went to prison, he said, and the prison doors closed behind him, he was the same as the poor man.

"No pull, no influence, no money," he said, "should be considered. He is a criminal in the eyes of the law and should be treated accordingly."

BOWERY MISSION'S BIRTHDAY

Speakers Representing 23 Nationalities Speak at Celebration.

The Bowery Mission yesterday began a two-day celebration of its thirty-fifth anniversary with a meeting of its brotherhood in the mission house at 227 Bowery. Speakers representing twenty-three nationalities talked briefly at the session last night, and yesterday morning the Rev. G. S. Avery addressed a large audience. Tonight the Rev. Dr. W. H. Morgan will speak in the mission house.

J. G. Hallimond, the Superintendent of the mission, announced last night that plans for the purchase of another farm for the mission were under way. The farm in Yonkers, he said, had been found insufficient as a provider of food and labor. Last year, he said, 220,000 men attended the meetings of the mission, 44,000 lodgings were provided, and 300,000 free meals were served.

TEACHER-MOTHERS PLAN.

Levy Would Grant Them Leaves, with Privilege of Reinstatement.

Isadore M. Levy, a member of the Board of Education, told yesterday of this proposed amendment to the by-laws of the board, which would provide a leave of absence of one and a half years for teachers who become mothers:

> The Board of Superintendents shall have power to grant leave of absence without pay to women Principals and teachers for a period of one and one-half years for the purpose of bearing and rearing children. At the end of one year from date of leave of absence the Principal or teacher may apply to be reinstated if the child shall have been born dead or shall have died subsequently, but before the application for reinstatement.
>
> Upon the application to be reinstated or at the expiration of the leave of absence the Principal or teacher shall submit to a physical examination by a physician to be designated by the Board of Education to determine whether she is physically fit to teach. Upon receipt of a certificate of fitness from the physician, she shall be reappointed; or, if there be no vacancy, she shall be put at the head of the eligible list.

Mr. Levy said that the leave of absence should begin five months before the birth of the child. One of the advantages of his amendment, Mr. Levy said, was that the class of a teacher who obtained the leave of absence would be put in charge of a regular teacher permanently instead of being taught by a substitute for a year and a half.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

Monday.

J. H. Mayers, 439 Lafayette St.—Soda fountain.

Benjamin N. Cardozo, 408 8th Av.—General household effects.

Daniel Greenwald, 549 West 159th St.—Sheriff's sale, household furniture.

Charles Jacobs, 129 West 27th St.—Laces and embroideries.

Floyd Grant & Co., 776 7th Av.—Carpets, rugs, and other household effects.

L. Firuski, 70 Bowery—Clothing, jewelry, &c. Sale continues next four days.

Clarke's Art Rooms, 5 West 44th St.—The Mrs. Mary Mandeville Johnston collection of art treasures. Sale continues to Nov. 20, inclusive.

Charles Shongood, Bankruptcy Sale—Frederick Roth, 539 Broadway, crockery, hardware, &c., 10:30.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sale—Manhattan Bellows Case Co., 62 Greenwich Av., Brooklyn, trunks, suitcases, fixtures, &c., 10:30.

Tuesday.

Merle's Rooms, 155 East 125th St.—Antique furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, and household effects.

J. H. Mayers, 22 Bond St.—Women's and children's hats.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—By order of American Woolen Company, 1,250 pieces plain and fancy serges, unfinished worsteds, fancy suitings, mixtures, &c. Sale continues Wednesday.

Leopold Gans & Co., 80 Fifth Av.—Assets of Dubilier Electric Co., Inc., induction machines, meters, fluoroscopes, &c.

Benjamin S. Wise, 488 Columbus Av.—Executors' sale household furniture; continues Wednesday.

L. Kaplan, 1 Lispenard St.—Sweaters, cloaks, suits, &c.

Daniel Greenwald, 10 East 12th St.—Assignee sale, cloaks, woolens, machinery, fixtures, &c.

Charles Jacobs, 10 Greene St.—Cloaks, suits, furs, and general merchandise; also on Friday.

B. Cardozo, 408 Eighth Av.—General household effects; also on Friday.

David W. Blow Company, 13 Lispenard St.—Dry goods and women's wearing apparel.

D. Hartmann, 8 Greene St.—About 1,250 dozen women's nightgowns; also corsets, petticoats, children's and misses' kimonos.

The Old Galleries, 45 West 76th St.—Household furnishings.

Merwin Sales Company, 16 East 40th St.—Books and old English silver.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sales—Efficiency Sales Company, 497 Gates Av., Brooklyn, office furniture, 10:30; Moravian Woolen Company, 117 East 24th St., woolens, fixtures, &c., 10:30; Classic Skirt and Coat Company, Inc., 18 West 21st St., dresses, coats, suits, &c., 2 P. M.

Wednesday.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 341 Fourth Av.—Jewelry, collateral of Provident Loan Society. Sale continues Thursday.

David W. Blow Company, 13 Lispenard St.—Men's, youths', and children's clothing.

Charles Shongood—Bankrupt Sales—Leonard C. Smith, 155th St. and 8th Av., ice plant fixtures, 2 P. M.; Tremont Skirt Co., 114 Franklin St., skirts, fixtures, &c., 10:30; Post & Rosenkrantz, 539 Broadway, furs, fixtures, &c., 10:30.

Thursday.

H. Perelmutter, 208 Canal St.—Cloaks and suits; also women's and children's coats, dresses, skirts, &c.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place—Household effects; also on Friday.

Chas. Shongood—Bankruptcy Sale—Safe and Ventilating Window Co., 35-37 W. 31 St., hardware, fixtures, &c., 10:30.

Anderson Auction Co., Madison Av. and 40th St.—Books; sale continues Friday.

Keeler Art Galleries, 12 Vesey St.—Household appointments; also Friday.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 Fifth Avenue—House furnishings; sale continues Friday and Saturday.

Friday.

David W. Blow Company, 13 Lispenard St.—Cloaks, suits, and general merchandise.

Charles Shongood—Bankruptcy Sale—Tabacchini-Diamant Co., Inc., 121 W. 116th St., and 151 Lenox Av., millinery, fixtures, &c., 10:30.

D. Hartman, 8 Greene St.—Velvets, silks, laces, trimmings; also about 10,000 yards of chiffon.

Merwin Sales Company, 16 East 40th St.—Books.

Saturday.

J. H. Mayers, 37 Maiden Lane—Jewelry.

ELUDED THE BRITISH WITH $500,000 CARGO

German Windjammer Came So Near Hostile Warships Captain Could Hear Bo'sun's Pipes.

DIDN'T BITE ON FRENCH NEWS

Gallic Skipper Said the Allies Were in Berlin and the Kaiser Was Billed for St. Helena.

After buffeting the wind and waves for 160 days on a voyage of 14,000 miles from Taltal, Chile, round Cape Horn to the Irish coast and across the Atlantic to New York, the German full-rigged steel ship Indra anchored in safety off Stapleton, S. I., yesterday afternoon with a cargo of 2,820 tons of nitrate of soda, worth about $500,000.

Capt. Willi Karstadt, the master of the Indra, said that his ship was so near two British warships off the Irish coast in a fog that he could hear the bo' sun's mates piping the watch to muster. The cargo was consigned to an English firm in Dunkirk, he said, but he considered it contraband of war and intended to hold on to it until the extra expenses he had incurred by crossing to New York were paid.

The ship left Taltal on June 11, with a crew of twenty-one hands, the Captain's German bloodhound named Nelly, and a chicken coop full of fowls to supply the cabin table on the voyage home.

Heard of War at het Equator.

"We had bad weather down the west coast," said the Captain, "until we weathered Cape Horn on July 23, and then had a fine run up to the line, which we crossed on Aug. 26. That afternoon I signalled a Swedish steamship outbound and learned that Germany was at war with the world. I was warned to keep a weather eye lifted for French or British cruisers.

"This was a shock to all on board, and made us feel a little uneasy. I sighted the island of Flores, in the Azores, on Sept. 6, and cruised around for four days, hoping to sight some outbound ship and get more definite news of the war. Not meeting anything by that time, I squared away for the Irish coast, and was eighty miles off Bantry Bay on Sept. 29, and hove short, waiting for news, until Oct. 3, when a French bark hove in sight.

"Her Captain told me the war was over and peace negotiations were in progress. He also said that the Allies were in Berlin, and that the Kaiser was being tried for high treason in Paris and would be sent to St. Helena, where Napoleon's old quarters at Longwood were being got ready for him. He told me not to be afraid, but to sail right on to Dunkirk and deliver my cargo. This was at the time when the Germans were sweeping everything before them.

"The French Captain was a nice man, but a little too strong in his news, and that made me suspicious, so I decided to get some other opinion before heading up the British Channel to the coast of France."

The next morning Capt. Karstadt sighted the American liner Philadelphia and got the latest war news from her commander, Capt. Arthur R. Mills. He decided to steer for New York. Two British warships hove in sight on the horizon, but apparently did not notice the Indra.

At 6 o'clock in the morning on Oct. 5 the ship was heading northwest in a fog when she passed in between two British cruisers, and could hear the bo'sun's mates piping down the watch.

"Nelly barked," said the skipper, "and I had to choke her for fear the officers on the cruiser would hear. The mate threw a tarpaulin over the chicken coop abaft the mainmast on the quarte rdeck to stop the roosters from crowing. It was a close call for an English prison."

Took No Chances of Capture.

After a rough passage across the Atlantic the Indra made Sable Island on Oct. 26, and then steered for Delaware Breakwater, where she arrived at noon on Saturday. Capt. Karstadt said he had traveled so many thousand miles without capture that he did not wish to take any risk on the last leg of the voyage. He kept within the three-mile limit until he was eight miles southeast of the Scotland Lightship, when he was picked up by the tug Forsyth Brothers and towed to Stapleton.

The crew of the Indra saw the British cruiser on duty outside the Ambrose Channel Lightship, and when the ship passed safely inside Sandy Hook the German ensign was run up at the peak and all hands mustered on the poop to join the Captain and his mates in singing "Der Wacht am Rhein." She had no pilot, as the Captain was afraid to stop to pick one up.

The Indra is the fourth German vessel to run the blockade and get to this port safely. The others were the steamships Bohemia and Magdeburg and the bark Matador, whose Captain went on board the Indra yesterday tocongratulate Capt. Karstadt on his smartness in eluding the British naval officers.

According to Lloyd's register the Indra was formerly the British ship Lita, of 1,643 tons register, and wsa built at Greenock in 1892. Later she was sold to Wachsmuth & Krogmann of Hamburg, who are her present owners. Her cargo of nitrate of soda was worth $125,000 when she left Taltal, but it has quadrupled in value since owing to the war.

POLICEMAN SHOOTS HIMSELF

Accused Another Man, but Finally Told of Domestic Troubles.

Policeman William Kendall, twenty-five years old, of Newark, attempted to kill himself yesterday by firing a bullet into his left breast. The bullet entered a few inches above the heart and lodged in the shoulder blade. He was found on the stoop of his home, 392 Sanford Avenue, by neighbors, and removed to the City Hospital, where he has a chance for recovery.

He told Detective George Fohs, of Police Headquarters, and Sergeant Albert Schmidt, that he had been shot by a strange man in a quarrel and on his description John Newcomb, of 926 South Orange Avenue, was arrested. Newcomb admitted having had an argument with the policeman on a car, but denied shooting him. It was not until Chief of Police Michael Long had gone to the hospital and closely questioned Kendall that he finally admitted shooting himself. He said the reason he wanted to end his life was because of troubles with his wife's family and his own. Newcomb was released.

TO RESUME KODAK CASE.

Government's Case Against Camera Company to be Taken Up Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The trial of the Government's suit against the Eastman Kodak Company will be resumed tomorrow morning before District Judge John R. Hazel of Buffalo, who will come to this city to sit for the remainder of the trial. It is not expected that any additional adjournment will be taken after tomorrow. The defense opened its argument in Buffalo in October, and will begin the examination of witnesses in the morning.

No estimate can be made of the time it will take for the defense to examine witnesses and introduce its documentary evidence. It is certain that the examination of George Eastman and other officers of the company, as well as the examination of the important competitors of the Eastman Company, will take several weeks.

GLASS EYES ARE SCARCE.

None of Them Has Come from Germany Since the War Began.

Glass eyes are getting scarcer and higher in price, according to The Crockery and Glass Journal, with no prospect of an increased supply while the war continues. The authorities in trade say that more than 3,000 people in this country wear glass eyes, and keep on buying them from time to time, as the eyes usually wear out within a year or two.

This city is the centre of the glass eye trade in the United States, and the wholesalers say that all their imported eyes come from Germany. The importers also manufacture some eyes here, but all the material used comes from Germany. No shipment of eyes or material for eyes has been received since the war began. The present supply of manufactured eyes, the wholesalers say, will last only a few months. The material used in making eyes now on hand in this country will hardly last the remainder of the year, according to the trade reports. Even after the war ends there will be much delay before new supplies are available.

These reports say that all of the glass eye factories have been shut down, the workmen having joined the armies. If the workmen receive even the slightest injury to one of their fingers they cannot make any more glass eyes, because these men require especially nimble and sensitive fingers.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; H. L. Bartlett, silks; 41 Union Square.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; R. J. Lee, dress goods, silks, ribbons, laces, gloves, jewelry, leather goods; C. J. Bloodworth, cloaks, suits; 20 E. 46th; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurnishing goods; D. Volmer, clothing, linings, trimmings; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; Mrs. H. Sloman, ladies' ready-to-wear, Gregorian.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz & Co.; A. R. Swartz, corduroy coats, jobs, cloth coats; 1,261 Broadway.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Nolan, veilings; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss M. Fleming, art goods; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; Miss E. M. Merry, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 220 5th Av.
CHICAGO—The Fair; L. H. Webb, dress goods, silks, wash goods, linens, muslins; I. G. Rice, ladies', misses', children's cloaks, suits, dresses, waists, (basement;) 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. F. Brown, millinery; 621 Bwy.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; G. Dykes, linens, flannels; 13 East 22d.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss F. Wood, corsets; 200 5th Av.; Gregorian.
CIRCLEVILLE, Ohio—T. Friedman, general mdse.; Albert.
CLEVELAND.—Bailey Co.; Miss E. Cohen, H. R. Tyroler, coats; Miss H. Tyroler, waists; Mrs. Moskowitz, furs; Miss A. Fiehn, dresses; 71 W. 23.
CLEVELAND—J. Loebel, skirtings; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—Scott-Griggs Co.; Miss E. Nook, neckwear, jewelry; 4 West 22d.
DENVER—Neusteter Co.; Max D. Neusteter, coats, suits; 320 5th Av.
DETROIT.—Kline Garment Co.; J. R. Berkson, jobs coats, suits, dresses; Miss Beuhl, jobs children's, juniors' coats, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. H. Spring, basement specials; 200 5th Av.
DUBUQUE—Roshek Bros. Co.; F. H. Roshek, wholesale furs; Room 723; 1,133 B'way.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.; M. Miller, notions, fancy goods; W. Cheek, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Carter D. G. Co.; A. Krazeise, notions; V. M. Smith, dolls, toys, housefurn. goods, books; 43 Leonard.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—John C. Lewis Co.; W. D. Eckert, hdkfs., gloves; 105 Grand.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—W. W. Couch Co.; W. W. Couch, furn. goods; 8 Washington Place.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; A. C. Herzberg, coats, suits; 22 E. 17th.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Castner-Knott Dry Goods Co.; J. D. Burnett, general merchandise; 214 Church; Woodward.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; L. Hayem, linens, white goods; 114 5th Av.; Somerset.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co., Miss M. Gee, waists; 19 East 26th.
OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; Miss M. Butler, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs, embroideries; 1,133 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. Garretson, millinery; Broadway and 32d.
PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, ladies', children's coats, millinery; 353 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—C. Misch; C. E. Cohen, ladies' ready-to-wear; 33 Union Square.
RICHMOND, Va.—Strouse Bros. & Co.; W. R. Northern, notions, furn. goods; L. Wallenstein domestics, dress goods, silks; 377 Bway; Claridge.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; A. S. Miller, hosiery, gloves, embroideries; 55 White.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. A. Dutton, silks; 432 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Auerbach Co.; M. J. Friedman, dress goods, silks, cloaks, millinery; 123 E. 24th.; Wellington.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Keith's Emporium; Miss Katz, lace, chiffon, velvet waists; 40 E. 12th.
SIOUX FALLS—Bee Hive Co.; C. M. Rohde, furs; Room 723; 1,133 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; R. Lockhart, coats, suits; Miss Gumbinner, costumes, dresses; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS.—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Steinfeld, furs, suits, pony coats; Miss Webb, suits; 71 W. 23.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, waists; Miss C. Sparks, waists; 71 W. 23d; Wellington.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss Wade, negligees; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Levis, Zukoski Merc. Co.; S. Levis, ladies' hats; 621 Bway.
ST. LOUIS.—"Sonenfield's"; H. Husch, coats, suits; 7 W. 22.
TOLEDO.—W. L. Milner Co.; G. W. Schwager, notions, stationery, books, leather goods, jewelry, silverware; W. H. Gerber, art needlework, hdkfs, neckwear, trimmings, laces, ribbons, embroideries, optical goods, watches; 20 W. 22.
TORONTO, Canada—Julian Sale Co.; C. G. Robinson, jewelry, vanity cases; J. Sale, Jr., leather goods; 43 Leonard; McAlpin. W. G. Bretzfield, mfg. dept.; 43 Leonard.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss S. Eber, millinery; Miss M. Curran, gloves, umbrellas; Miss D. Collins, ladies' neckwear, ruchings; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; C. H. Franke, laces, gloves; 15 West 26th; Herald Square.
WASHINGTON, D. C. — M. Goldenberg; Julius Goldenberg, ladies' suits, coats; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Pettit & Co.; D. J. Grinsfelder, children's ready to wear; York.

Buyers' Wants
15 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBS WANTED
AT ALL TIMES, MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, AND FURNISHINGS OF ALL KINDS, DRAPERIES, RUGS, FURNITURE, ETC. RIBBONS, GLOVES, AND MADE-UP DOMESTICS. SPOT CASH. SEND SAMPLES PARCEL POST. JOB DEPT. THE J. L. CHALIFOUX CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Have a plant for sale of eight machines and good motor and fixtures for cloak and suit manufacturer; cheap rent. Apply 24 West 17th St., 1st floor.

200 LADIES', MISSES' FINE CHINCHILLA COATS, black, gray, navy, plush, shoal collars, $3.50; 100 plaid mixtures, new models, regular price $6. B. Andrews, 4 W. 22d.

COOPER & GRAPES, 145 West 28th.—TO CLOSE, 100 Ladies' and Misses' Suits in all the latest long and short coat effects.

FACTORY (cloak) of 14 machines and motor in Jersey City; cheap labor; no union. Splendid opportunity for a beginner. Apply saloon, 340 Johnston Av., Jersey City.

200 DOZEN CHILDREN'S DRESSES, from size 6 to 14, in all kinds of materials. Close out at a sacrifice in price. S. Rosenman & Co., 110 West 14th St.

CLOAK SALESMAN, catering to jobbers, catalogue houses, big retail trade, open engagement with reliable house. N 275 Times Downtown.

JOBBER looking all week snappy styles Spring and Summer dresses and coats. 127 West 17th St., fifth floor.

WE WANT TO BUY a lot of velvet. Call Monday. Fair Waist and Dress Company, 72 Spring St.

GOOD QUALITY fur-trimmed velvet suits in distinctive styles for immediate delivery; $13.50 up. Wylensky, 112 West 18th.

Children's all-wool serge dresses; to close. Rosenbluth, 217 Mercer St. Spring 8798.

JOB OF DRESSES to close out. Braunheim, 15 West 17th St.

500 ASSORTED COATS for immediate delivery. L 39 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, traveling N. E States, with permanent office in Boston, is open for specialty account in muslin underwear or kindred lines; highest references as to ability, &c. Y 296 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted with following; commission basis. Premier Skirt Co., 100 West 32d St.

BOY'S TRICK IMPERILS TRAIN

Puts Out Rear Lights of Subway Car as Another Approaches.

As he was riding from Van Cortlandt Park in a Subway train last night, Harry Hoppe, 15 years old, of 168 Third Avenue, took a fancy to the red glass in a near-end lantern and unscrewed it. Immediately all of the three rear lights were extinguished automatically. No one noticed this until the train was pulling into the Ninety-sixth Street tation, when Thomas Riley, the guard on the last car, saw a Bronx train running up behind and went to the rear platform. He found Hoppe with the red glass in his hand, snatched it away from him and screwed it in place. At once the thre lights shone again and the train behind was stopped suddenly only a few feet away.

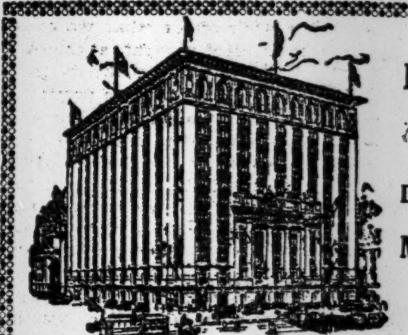
Hoppe was turned over to the police, and later to the Children's Society on a charge of juvenile delinquency. He said he wanted the red glass for a lantern and had not known that unscrewing it would put out all of the rear lights.

FOR TUBERCULOSIS FIGHT.

Important Conference at Syracuse Wednesday to Plan Campaign.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 8.—A tuberculosis conference will be held in this city next Wednesday. Professional and lay workers from all parts of the State will gather in response to the call of the State Charities Aid Association and the State Department of Health. Fully 500 delegates are expected. Health officers, visiting nurses, hospital superintendents and managers, county supervisors, city officials, members of tuberculosis committees, and others active in the tuberculosis campaign have announced their intention of being present.

The purpose of the meeting is to shape future campaign plans. Gov. Glynn, Lieut. Gov. Wagner, Samuel Hopkins Adams, Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, State Commissioner of Health, and Homer Folks, Secretary of the State Charities Aid Association, are among the speakers on the programme. State associations of hospital superintendents, visiting nurses, open-air school workers, and dispensary physicians will be organized.



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FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20. Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

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FELLOWS WANTS JOB SHORT SUITS. FIVE DOLLARS.

FUR HATS.
Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1,300, 38 W. 32d, Selling Agt., rep. best makers in all lines of millinery.

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DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 13-15 Lispenard St.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 8 Greene St. Tel. Spring 4299.

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NEWEST NOVELTIES in GIRDLES & SASHES SLOTE & SCHAFFER, 49-53 E. 21ST ST.

BLOCK PRINTING ON ALL TEXTILES JACOB FEIBEL, Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring St.

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Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns. HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 215 4th Av.

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ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
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Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N. Y.

LADIES' MISSES' WINTER COATS.
200 Chinchillas, black, gray, navy. $3.50 regular price $6.00. ANDREWS, 4 W 22d St.

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10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

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RAINCOATS.
Capes and College Coats. Manufacturer closing out. See me first. D. Boonims, 265 Greene.

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622 Broadway.
624 "
626 "
FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

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1,000 DRESSES IN STOCK; IMMEDIATE DELIVERY; SERGES, SILKS, VELVETS, AND EVENING DRESSES; $3.75 UP GLOBE DRESS SUIT CO., 22 WEST 26TH ST.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1913, by the Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, as owner of the steamship Mohawk, and the Standard Oil Company, as charterers, concerning the loss, damage, injury or death occasioned by an explosion or accident which happened on the 27th day of June, 1913, and

Whereas, the said Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed October 17th, 1913, by the National Surety Company in the sum of $227,000, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on October 17th, 1913, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said vessel and her pending freight;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, destruction, damage, injury or death, caused by or resulting from the explosion or accident that occurred on the steamship Mohawk on June 27th, 1913, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward Sandford, Esq., at his office at 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal.
CONVERS & KIRLIN, Proctors for Petitioner.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

To whom it may concern:

United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 3rd day of September, 1914, by the Gulf Refining Company, as owner of the Steamship Oklahoma, praying for a limitation of its liability for all loss, damage, destruction, injury, and death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma at sea on January 4, 1914; and

Whereas, The petitioner, the Gulf Refining Company, has given a stipulation to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court, if any appeal intervene, to the amount of $90 and interest, being the appraised value of a life-boat, formerly a part of the equipment of the said Steamship Oklahoma, and it appearing from the petition herein, duly verified, that no part of the said Steamship Oklahoma or of her appurtenances, tackle, apparel, or furniture was saved except the said life-boat, and that there was no freight pending;

Now, therefore, In pursuance of a monition, issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage, destruction, injury, or death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Herbert Green, Esq., at his office in No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the Federal Building on the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and answer the said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.

Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
CONVERS & KIRLIN,
Proctors for Petitioner.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

The Entire Stock of a Prominent Manufacturer of Ladies'
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
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Also a Large Stock of Kimonos
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Also Stock of
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Stock of the Very Latest Style Capes
Will be sold Tomorrow, Tuesday,
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For further information telephone Spring 4299.

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EXECUTOR'S SALE OF
Great Importance
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Benj. S. Wise, Auct'r,
will sell
Tomorrow (Tues.) 10:30 A. M.
also following days, at 2 P. M.,
a costly collection of Household Effects,
by order of the executor of a
PROMINENT NEW YORK LAWYER.
Exhibition today, 9 A. M., to 9 P. M.
Dealers Invited. Cash Deposits Required.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
OF
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the undersigned was, on the 22nd day of October, 1914, duly appointed receiver of TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY by the United States District Court, for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, in a suit in equity pending in said court, wherein Horatio C. Creith is plaintiff, and Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company is defendant, and that the undersigned was also, on the 23rd day of October, 1914, duly appointed as receiver of Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company by the United States District Court, for the Southern District of Illinois, Southern Division, in an ancillary suit in equity pending in said court wherein said Horatio C. Creith is plaintiff and said Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company is defendant, and that ... pursuant to said orders of appointment, the undersigned has duly qualified and given bond as such receiver, and that he is now the duly qualified and acting receiver of said Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, and of all of its property and assets, of whatsoever kind, nature and description, wheresoever the same is situated or may be found, and is now in possession thereof.

All creditors of Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, excepting those hereinafter specified, are hereby notified that they, and each of them, are required, on or before the 4th day of January, 1915, to file their respective claims with the undersigned, or to file in the above suit, in the United States District Court, for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, bills of intervention setting forth their respective claims, and upon their failure so to do, said creditors shall be barred and not permitted or allowed to participate or receive any payments upon their respective claims, either from the income of the property of Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, or from the proceeds of the sale thereof.

The above provisions as to filing verified copies of claims or bills of intervention thereon shall not apply to creditors holding prior lien bonds or first mortgage gold bonds or equipment trust obligations, heretofore issued by Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, or to creditors whose claims have arisen on account of services, labor, material or supplies furnished to Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company within a time not exceeding six months prior to the 22nd day of October, 1914, and which have been approved for payment by the receiver and included within the list of creditors furnished by the receiver to the master appointed in said suit.

The undersigned has furnished to the master appointed in said suit, Guy W. Kinney, Esq., No 1,319 Nicholas Building, Toledo, Ohio, a list of such creditors, as of the date of the 22nd day of October, 1914, whose claims have been so approved by him for payment. Creditors whose claims are included in said list are not required to make proof thereof, but such list will be taken by the master as correct as to all items which are not contested by the defendant or other creditors or stockholders of the defendant.

This notice is given and published by order of said courts.

WALTER L. ROSS, Receiver,
Toledo, Ohio.

Effect of War.
Interview with Sir George Paish in which he discusses the Probable Duration of the War and Its Effect Upon the United States, is the title of the leading article in this week's ANNALIST, out today.
Another interesting article is: "The $200,000,000.00 New York City Budget," showing the part which the city's debt plays in the city's expenses.
THE ANNALIST, which is published every Monday morning, contains much valuable information for all those interested in Finance, Commerce, and Economics.
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Times Square, New York

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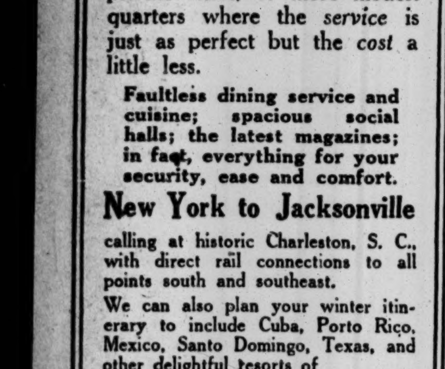
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Orduna..........Sat., Nov. 14, 10 a. m.
New Triple-screw Turbine, 15,500 tons
Transylvania......Sat., Nov. 21, 10 a. m.
New Twin-screw Turbine, 15,000 tons
Franconia.........Sat., Nov. 28, 10 a. m.
*LUSITANIA.......Wed., Dec. 2, 10 a. m.
Orduna, (New).....Sat., Dec. 12, 10 a. m.
*Omits Queenstown.

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Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'waska, Nov. 21, 10 am | Min'haha, Dec. 5, 10 am

White Star Line
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Lapland..Nov. 11, n'n | Baltic..Nov. 18, n'n
New York—Italy—Greece
Via Azores and Gibraltar
UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.
Finland, Nov. 17, n'n | Kroonland, Dec. 2, n'n
Boston—Azores—Gibraltar—Italy
CRETIC....Nov. 21 | CANOPIC....Dec. 12
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for **HAVRE**
ROCHAMBEAU . Nov. 14, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Nov. 21, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Nov. 28, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Dec. 12, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
Pannonia..........Nov. 21, noon
Cameronia, Nov. 28, noon | Columbia, Dec. 12, noon
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Potsdam, Nov. 10, 10 A.M. | Rotterdam....Dec. 1
Ryndam, Nov. 17, 10 A.M. | New Amst'dam.Dec. 8

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice, and Marseilles.
VENEZIA, Nov. 12 | SANT' ANNA, Nov. 21
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
Official Agent All Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

Autumn Tours To All Prominent Resorts FRANK TOURIST CO., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

COAL-TAR INDUSTRY WANTS MORE TARIFF

Committee Says That Under Present Duties Europe Can Hold American Market.

RAW MATERIAL IS HERE

Public Must Pay If United States Is to be Independent of German Enterprise.

The special committee appointed by the American Chemical Society to examine into the feasibility of expanding the manufacture of chemicals and dyestuffs in the United States, because of conditions brought on by the European war, has completed a detailed report which will appear in full today in The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter. The committee reported that the chemical industry of the country was making full use of all opportunities presented to it under normal conditions prior to the state of hostilities. The report then says:

> If, however, it be desired, and if public necessity requires the introduction of the manufacture of explosives and further chemicals and dyestuffs into our home industry, such as coal-tar product explosives, pharmaceuticals, medicinals, and other intermediates and finished coal-tar dyes, then alterations of our tariff laws are inevitable, and the consumer in the first place and the public in general must share in the burden thus imposed.

Under existing circumstances, the report says, private capital and private enterprise have reached their limit. These reasons are given:

> The explosive, dye, and similar industries abroad, just referred to, are in a state of high development and of refined organization, and are financially the best suited to carry on an offensive campaign against any nation attempting to take business away from them.
>
> Domestic manufacturers are prohibited by law from making use of co-operative commercial devices, such as pools, trusts, manufacturing and selling agreements, and the like, whereas such devices are wholly lawful abroad, and are encouraged by the respective Governments. In other words, the American chemical industry is expected to cope with the foreign industry while both its own arms are tied behind its back and its opponents have full and free use of their arms.

Taking up the question of the availability of raw material, the report says:

> The best information your committee has so far been able to gather is that this country can produce so-called coal-tar raw material in amounts sufficient for the needs of a complete domestic coal-tar chemical industry, inclusive of explosives and dyes, provided there is a certainty of outlet as to volume and continuity. Those engaged in manufacture here do not want to expand unless the dye users are willing to make corresponding contracts. In other words, it is a closed circle. If the dye users will contract sufficiently with the dyemakers, the dyemakers will contract with the coal-tar distillers and the industry will take a start. The initiative rests wholly with the users; if they cannot afford to contract the dyemaker and the distillers cannot afford to make their contracts and additional investments.

The members of the committee were: Bernhard C. Hesse, Chairman; J. B. F. Herreshoff, H. A. Metz, I. F. Stone, D. W. Jayne, J. Merritt Matthews, and Allen Rogers.

1,500 Immigrants at Concert.

Some 1,500 immigrants, including more than 300 who had been ordered deported but were unable to get back to Europe, were entertained yesterday on Ellis Island by the Department of Street Cleaning Band and by 600 members of the United German Singers of Brooklyn. The concert was one of a series that was started soon after Frederic C. Howe took office as Commissioner of Immigration. Joseph F. Kelly sang "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," which seemed to be enjoyed as much by the German and Austrian immigrants as the others.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Columbia, at Moville, Nov. 8.

Sailed.

SS Cameronia, from Moville, Nov. 7.

Passed.

SS Britannia, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Nov. 9, SS Ioannina.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 9, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 10, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 10, SS Kristianiafjord.

PENILLOS LINE
First-Class Spanish Passenger Steamers, New York to Havana.
S. S. CADIZ, About Nov. 20
S. S. BARCELONA, About Dec. 20
GALBAN & CO.
AGENTS, 82-92 Beaver St.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

ALBANY LINE
Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M., Daily and Sunday.
Phone—9400 Spring.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO

To PORTLAND, Me.
$3.00 MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Low fares to all points East and North of Portland
Passenger Service, S. S. North Land from New York Nov. 12-17-21 and 26.
Freight Service every Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., 5 P. M.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line, via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50. Outside Staterooms, $1.00, Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston. Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M. Highland Falls, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, Franklin St. 5-P. M.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:38 | Sun sets..4:50 | Moon rises..10:12

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:34	12:00	4:57	6:04
Governors Island	11:46	12:00	5:34	6:41
Hell Gate	1:36	1:50	7:14	8:21

Arrived—Sunday, Nov. 8.

SS Chicago City, Swansea, Oct. 23.
SS British Prince, Tyne, Oct. 19.
SS Seguranca, Santiago, Nov. 3.
SS Francis, Para, Oct. 25.
SS Wascona, Santos, Oct. 10.
SS Romsdale, Boston, Nov. 6.
SS Buffalo, Boston, Nov. 7.
SS Strinda, Piraeus, Oct. 16.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Nov. 4.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Marken	Rotterdam	Oct. 22
Arundo	Rotterdam	Oct. 22
Embiricos	Piraeus	Oct. 16
il Piemonte	Gibraltar	Oct. 25
Sorland	Rotterdam	Oct. 23
Zulia	Porto Rico	Oct. 31
Dinnamare	Naples	Oct. 21
Mizar	Rotterdam	Oct. 25
Nickerie	Haiti	Nov. 2
Korona	St. Thomas	Nov. 3
Virginie	Bordeaux	Oct. 25
Stampalia	Genoa	Oct. 26
Suriname	Tela	Oct. 25
Katonia	Progreso	Oct. 31
Rochambeau	Havre	Oct. 31
Borinquen	San Juan	Nov. 4
Coamo	San Juan	Nov. 4
Stephano	St. John's	Nov. 2
Creole	New Orleans	Nov. 4
El Oriente	Galveston	Nov. 3
DUE TOMORROW.		
United States	Christiansand	Oct. 31
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Oct. 31
Athenai	Patras	Oct. 17
Antonio Lopez	Valencia	Oct. 26
John D. Archbold	Algiers	Oct. 26
Menominee	London	Oct. 29
Allianca	Cristobal	Nov. 4
Saratoga	Havana	Nov. 7
Tivives	Port Limon	Nov. 2
Matanzas	Rotterdam	Oct. 27
Medina	Galveston	Nov. 4
City of Savannah	Savannah	Nov. 7
Sabine	Mobile	Nov. 3
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Orduna	Liverpool	Nov. 1
Duca d'Aosta	Palermo	Oct. 30
Cadiz	Barcelona	Oct. 28
Kentucky	Leith	Oct. 27
Ferdinand Nelson	Manchester	Oct. 27
Maartensdyk	Rotterdam	Oct. 29
Manitou	London	Oct. 31
El Mundo	Galveston	Nov. 5
Apache	Jacksonville	Nov. 8
DUE THURSDAY.		
Baltic	Liverpool	Nov. 4
Zyldyk	Rotterdam	Oct. 31
Themisto	Rotterdam	Oct. 29
Comus	New Orleans	Nov. 7
Tenadores	Colon	Nov. 5
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Oct. 31
Trinidad	Bermuda	Nov. 10
Comanche	Jacksonville	Nov. 9
DUE FRIDAY.		
El Sud	Galveston	Nov. 7
Elini Bistis	Naples	Oct. 28
Mayaro	Haiti	Nov. 6
Mexico	Vera Cruz	Nov. 5
Comal	Galveston	Nov. 7
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Nov. 10
DUE SATURDAY.		
New York	Liverpool	Nov. 7
Augusta	Shields	Oct. 28
Gregory	Para	Nov. 3
Lenape	Jacksonville	Nov. 11

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Potsdam, Rotterdam	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Denis, Para	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Matura, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Melderskin, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Lapland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Egda, Gibara	——	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Suriname, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Melderskin, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Venezia, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Banan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Port Limon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Orduna, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Menominee, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Oriente, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Sabine, Galveston to New York, was 136 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 223 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 220 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Alabama, Tampico to New York, was 160 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 166 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Zulia, San Juan to New York, was 134 miles S. at noon.
SS Henry T. Scott, San Francisco to New York, was 100 miles S. at noon.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 172 miles S. at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 220 miles S. at noon.
SS Borinquen, Mayaguez to New York, was 150 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 160 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 685 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Georgian, San Francisco to New York, was 1,655 miles S. of San Pedro at 8 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 122 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Satilla, Mobile to New York, passed Alligator Key at noon.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, was 155 miles W. of Havana at 7 P. M.
SS Edgar H. Vance, San Francisco to New York, was 797 miles N. of Colon, at 8 P. M.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 360 miles S. at 7 P. M.
Cable Ship Relay, Galveston to New York, was 23 miles S. of Hatteras at 7 P. M.
SS Keene, Belfast, Ga., to New York, was 85 miles S. of Hatteras at 7 P. M.
SS Tivives, Limon to New York, was 223 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Korea	Nov. 9
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru	Nov. 12
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Nov. 13
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia	Nov. 16
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially addressed,) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Nov. 19
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura	Nov. 20

COURT CALENDARS.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Fox<B H R R.
Lein<B, Q Co & S RR
Distefano<same
Osborn<N Am Brew.
Wachsmith<Evans.
Cooney<Meldon.
Wojciechwicz<Nichols Copper.
Zingale<B H R R.
McKim<McKim.
Schoendorf<O'Grady and an.
Brown<L I R R.
Zeh<Gray, (2 acts.)
O'Rourke<Packard Motor & an.
Hershkovitz<C I & B R R. (2 acts.)
Daley<J Ehrgott & Co

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the term:

Schrader<Hirschman.
Figari<L I R R Co.
Macauley<L I El Ry.
O'Neill<B H R R.
Sillen<Shults Bread.
Scanlon<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Tealdi<Schaefer Br.
Hein<N Y Cons R R, (2 acts.)
Churchill<Cosmop Mot
Darcy<3 Av Ry.
Doyle<N Y & Q Co R.
Porter<CNY.
Fid & Dep of Md<Q Co Tr.
Gogarty<I R T.
Jacob<M & Q Trac.
Cummings<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Marshall<Man & Q Tr
Gellman<Shankoff & an.
Lynch<C I & B R R.
Voight<B H R R.

Highest number reached, 582.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIALS AND SPECIAL TERMS—Crane, J.—At 10 A. M.

Hagen<A & T Brown.
Grant Trust Co<Killian.
Paul<Clarke.
Israel<Buegler.
Cowhig<S I R T.
Greenwald<Averett.
Kane<C W Hunt Co.
Applebaum<Glaser.
Jean<S I Midland.
McLaren<N Y Rys.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

Southern District.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF Appeals.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Post Office Building.

Motions:
Stern<US.
Brothers<Lidgerwood.
Vacuum Co<Dunn.
Lehigh Valley Co<Yeasavage.
Castella<Tug Lizzie.
US ex rel Laikund<Williford.
General calendar:
Cent Trust Co<C, R I & P RR, (2.)
Re Post & Davis Co.
Million<U S.
Hengerer<Reynolds Elec.
St'd Typewriter<St'd Folding.
Edison<Alsen's P Cement.
Mizell<Elmore & H.
Van Kannel Co<Rev Door Co.
Treibacher<Roessler.
Re Hollins.

DISTRICT COURT—Sanborn, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Dayton Co<Bowman Co.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Rose, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.
Ryan<Mt Vernon B'k.
Conklin<Dienst.
Stallo<Wagner.
Irving Co<Twinlock.
McMillan Co<Irving Co
Anatomik Co<Coward.
Cook<Auto F P Co.

DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
N Y Assets Real Co<McKinnon.
De la Fuente<Hammerstein.
McKinnon<Ala Secur.
Wagner<Kohn.
Same<Stallo.
Brashears<Smith.
Hughes<NY, O & W.
Western Dev<McKinnon.
Grillsman<P RR, (2 acts.)
Dietz<Singer S. Mach.
St John<Int Mer Mar.
Uyitray<Fox Amuse.
Mason<Moore.
Fox<E Side M Stamp.
Same<Taylor.
Dolores Mines<Anderson.
Creston Col Co<same.
Slobadder<CNY.
Burke<Atl Coast L.
Cusick<Knick Ice.
McKenzie<Oceanic Co.
Offield<CNY.
U S<Case wg ap.
U S<Case Robes.
U S<Case Flax.
Gumbinner<C Ry.
O'Gorman<Oceanic Co.
United Co<Boomhower
El Rays Co<Anderson
Dolores Co<same.
Creston Co<same.
Nipissing<Anderson.
U S< Esperanza Co.
Curtis<Alliance.
Same<Huntley.
Same<Americana Co.
Murray<Alliance.
Same<Americana Co.
Thomas<L & W Coal.
Connors<Oceanic Co.
Gildenhorn<Penn RR, (2.)
Shaughnessy<same.
Schwartz<Harper Bros
Mariotti<N Y C RR.
Smith<N H RR.
Milewsky<N G Lloyd.
US<36 bbls paste.

Note—Cases to be sent to Room 227 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Bankruptcy calendar.
Discharges:
R L Edwards Jr,
Wm F Mall,
Wm J Sweeney,
Louis L Dulberger,
D D Niemeyer,
Simon Spiro,
Gilbert S Winant,
Henry S Morris,
Michael J Calladian,
Samuel Schatten,
Fredk K Jones,
Nathan Adams,
Samuel Knee,
James J Fero,
Philip J Herburger,
Leo Kiesler,
Joseph Stein,
Robt J Newman,
Lucius W Webb,
Dooras & Drivas.
Under objection:
Benj Atterman,
Eskiel Satan,
Walter L Richards,
Swetor & Moskowitz,
Bernstein & Drucker.
Adjourned cases:
Chas A Nones,
Mrs Eugene Watson.
Involuntary cases:
Petition—Friedman & Sons,
Boyce Fuel & Co,
Johnston Elliott & Co,
Salem Gluz
N Y Cloth Spong'g Co.
Motions:
Epicurean Co,
Arthur S Jones,
I Lewis & Sons,
Univer Piano,
Giovanni Cannistraci,
Oscar Rudolph,
Abraham Cohen,
Maurice I Strunsky,
Arland W Johnson,
Israel Felt,
M & L Jarmulowsky, (2),
Jas R Keane,
I Norick & Co,
Print Weave Co,
Merch Motor Sales Co,
Wm Wolfson,
Overman Tire Co,
Hotel St Andrews Co,
Gaspare Coleca,
Rosner Baum Co,
Max Kobre,
Marsh B Willcox (2),
Gaspare Caleca,
Robinson & Gelman,
Rainier Motor Car Co,
I Novick & Co,
M & L Jarmulowsky,
G H Robinson,
Edwin H Heidelberg,
B W Coal<Eastn S S.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Equity calendar.
Indiv Drink Cup<P S Cup, (10 A. M.)
Aliano<Metal Stamp, (10:30 A. M.)
U S Benefit N Y Shipbld<Waters-Colver, (10:30 A. M.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals will resume sittings today. The day calendar is:
Moore<De Groote.
Beyer<Bohnet.
Oothout<Warner.
Re CNY<Juniper Av.
Re Hoyt.
People ex rel Birmingham<Dexter Co.
People ex rel Stanton<Waldo.
People ex rel C I Jockey C<Purdy.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Davis, J.—Litigated motions.
Content<White.
Re Haas.
Re N Y Rys.
Re CNY, (Grand Av.)
Re Brewster, (Sedgwick Av.)
Trowbridge<Cone.
Irving<Pester.
Re Guarni.
Culbreth<Culbreth.
People ex rel McGrath<Waldo.
Van Worden<Griggs.
Corley<Corley.(2 acts.)
Hall<Mulligan Shoe.
Gropper<Gropper.
Rudd<Powells.
Higbie<Krauthoff.
Kaplan<Woroboff.
People ex rel Sullivan<Waldo.
Wacht<59 St R Est.
Fay<Tri-States Pub.
Steger & Sons<Musical Courier.
Nave<Nave.
Thomas<Thomas.
Robinson Co<Secur Mutual Life Ins Co.
Ollinger<Marks.
Weiss<Weiss.
Nobbe<Nobbe.
Verschleiser<Verschleiser.
Hoyt<Dick.
Campbell<J Stern's Sons, Inc.
Re Chapman.
Sheldon<Mitchell.
Ansonia Mfg<Potts.
Bakerman<Catts.
Re Schiffer, (Loew.)
Harvey<Harvey.
Egan<Phyfe.
Fink<Rosenberg.
Met Life<Horwitz.
Sherman<Einhorn.
Lissner<Lindeman.
Simonson<Shongood.
Jones<Zeman.
Simon<Boettger.
Corn Ex Bk<Well.
Stewart<Ross.
Selwyn & Co<Waller.
Saturn<Farson, Jr.
Ferguson<The White House.
Boros<Boros.
Sawyer<Mossbacher.
Mills<Coyle.
Excel S Bk<Jacobson.
Re Vanden Plas of A.
Maurice Co<Gimbel Bros.
Berliner<Klausner.
Robitaille<Robitaille.
Weydig-Henkelman Piano Mfg<Shearer.
Greenwich S Bk<Corn
Bloom<Bloom.
Crane<Dittrich.
Same<Same.
Heller<Levinson.
Moller<Danziger.
Crosby<Waverly Hills
Guaranty Tr<2 Av RR
Re Gallagher, (Dubois.)
Gorenstein<Gorenstein.
Pring<Sharp.
Kobre<Kramer Cont.
Schneider<Kobusch.
Nat Ex Bk of Wheeling<Farson.
Fallhee & McCaul<Raisler.
Calender<Scheer.
Stelter<Stelter.
Cohen<Cohen.
Skeele Coal<Baker.
Elec Conservation Co<Arnold.
Nemeroff<Nemeroff.
Fink<Rosenberg.
Mandel<Trop.
Same<Same.
N Y Teleph<Runkle.
Harbison-W<Same.
Re Hedenkamp, (Prendergast.)
Hoyt<Dick.
Eggers<Edwards.
Hughes<Tassi.
Pocaro<Munic Asphalt
Albert<Freund.
Gimbernat<Gimbernat
Cohen<Sirowitz.
Guaranty Tr<Ward.
Davidovitch<Smith.
Solling<Pieper.
Same<Same.
Raffel<Freyhan.
Thomashefsky<Sheingold.
Feldman<Titofsky.
Bergman<Mills.
Oceanic Inv<128 St & 7 Av Rlty Co.
Tompkins<Lippman.
Nickemper<Lese.
Re Buckley.
Tomash<Sovey.
Higgins<Corn.
Silkman<Dry Dock Sav Inst.
Michaelis<Same.
London & Southern Bank<White.
Rosenberg<Carnevale.
Ansonia Mfg<Pac Flush Tank Co.
Montague<Carter.
Woroner<Woroner.
Zimmerman<Sonnenschein.
Hauptman<Rosenthal.
Schmucker<Bandler.
Matter of Daly.
Hertschuch<Hartwell-Stafford Pub.
Mayer<Loeffler.
Bernheim<Bernheim.
Hyman<Barrett.
Riley<McGee.
Re Lesley Garment, (Wilkenfeld.)
Re Gordon, (Wilkenfeld.)
Schwarz<Bonnem & Co.
Same<Bonnem.
Keeney<Cath Knights
Abrahams<Abrahams.
Re Bohne, McLaughlin Co.

PART II.—Pendleton, J. Ex parte business. At 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.
Orr<B & O RR.
Glickman<Sher.
Wormser<Arbesman.
Pieser<Hecht.
1st N Bk of Brownsville<Heinze.
Proctor<Morse.
Brown<Brown.
Pines<McCormick.
Roth<Roth.
Markenson<Markenson
Lourie<Lourie.
Staffieri<Staffieri.
Demurrers:
Lynch<Kirby.
Rich, Wash & Ches RR<N Neck Const.
Blessing<Stein.
Preferred causes:
Leavitt<The Waldemar.
Deiches<Bischoff.
Hardy<Dymock.
Wacht<28 St & 7 Av (2 acts.)
Amanna<Carvel.
Randall<Randall.
Dempsey<N East Con.
General calendar:
Shaw's Jew Shop<NY Herald.
Stand Sand<CNY.
O'Brien<Floral Park.
Freiman<Green.
Sanford<Hart.
Levine<London.
Nat Ice<Pringle.
Katzenberg<Schwartz.
Scott<Ill Surety.
Garcewich<McGraw Rlty.
Bahrenburg<Bahrenburg.
Linde<Gibson.
Vasquez<Vasquez.
Lindsay Light<Robinson.
Rose Theatre<Corn
Friedlander<Friedlander.

The following cases will be called for trial at 2 P. M.:
Bonagur<Sonn.
Birch<Farson.
Sherry<Monzesheimer.
McKnight<McKnight.
Doctor<Hughes.
McMaster<Gould.
Kenyeres<Kenyeres.
Heins<Klosk.
Silverberg Import<Marlowe Mfg.
Same<Cohen.
Schuss<Schuss.
Grassi Bros<O'Rourke.
Consol Roofing<CNY.
Weingarten<Weingarten.
Ufhell<Schacht I Wks.
Sobol<Sobol.
Altoria Rlty<De Lacy.
Von Hofe<Von Hofe.
Saenger Co<Breidbart.
Gold<Gold.
Bee Rlty<Rescigno.
Schmoll<NY Leather.
Title Guar & Tr<Bankers' Trust.
Shawmut Tire<Latham Phelps Co.
Herzberg<Hudson Rlty
Heidelberg<same.
Scheffler<Scheffler.
Notz<Bosselman.
Dickerson<Sheehy.
Davidson<Buchanan.
Hughes<Hughes.
Connell<Munroe.
Hiller<Schusterman.
Manhattan R Mill<Bagge.
Eisenstein<Colton.
Kennedy<Besemer.
Karl<Karl.
Fagelle<Teti.
Lefko<Lefko.
Meltzer<Faultless Con.
Weil<Weil.
Glaze<Weingarten.
Bruns<Wasser.
Central Tr<Wood.
Marino<Marino.
Hughes<Wallas.
Donohue<Walker.
Heisler Roofg<Liberty Sh Met Wks.
Shenk<Meyer.
Bronner<Bronner.
Cooper<Cooper.
Auclam<Auclam.
Campbell<Steen.
Rohrssen<Holsten.
Morris Pk Est<Rosencrantz.
Brown<Robertson.
R Antiseptic Toothpick<Koniger.
Shaff<Shaff.
Kalt Lumber<Brann.
Gurney Heater<45 St Rlty.
Katz<Strauss.
Llama<Arrue.
Tower<Mass Bonding.
Burglund<Burglund.
Ross & Sisti<Algie.
Park & Tilford<Rlty. Adver.
Barrett<McNeece.
Rosenthal<Cohen.
Grieser<Grieser.
Doelger<Manning.
Rotterdam Holding<Wolf.
Decker<Decker.
Seymour<Thomas.
Zacharius<Zacharius.
Steele<Isman.
Saenger<Hague & Co.
Chapman<Waterman.
Brinkworth<Brinkworth.
Miracle Co<Danziger.
Yellow Taxicab<Smith
Diamond<NY, B & W RR.
McCloskey<Niles.
Guar Tr<Ward.
Flint<Tuttle.
Reubenstone<Reubenstone.
Ebner<Moltz Trim'g.
Glass<Glass.
Lay<Dessar.
Case on.

Highest number reached, 3,080.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J. Clear.
PART V.—No day calendar.
PART VI.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
State franchise cases:
People ex rel West & Conn Trac<State Bd of Tax Commrs.
People ex rel NYC Int RR<same.
Same<same.
People ex rel Holmes Elec Pro<same.
People ex rel NY Edis<same.
People ex rel Un Elec L & Pow<same.
People ex rel Con Tel & Elec Sub<same.
People ex rel Brush El Ill<same.
People ex rel 3d Av Bridge Co<same.
City certiorari cases:
People ex rel Oppenheimer<Purdy.
People ex rel Hennessy Rlty<same.
People ex rel Bldg L S & A M<same.
Case on.

PART VII.—Newburger, J. Case on.
PART VIII.—Blanchard, J. Clear.
TRIAL TERM—Part II., Seabury, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
State franchise cases:
Raff<Raff.
Herring<Nemcof.
Landon<Mott.
Keystone Tire<Oakland Car.
Malia<Knapp.
Banque Cont de Paris<Leibman.
Kaufman<Kosmos Bonding.
Miller<Campbell.
Nat Nassau Bk<Parodi
Justice<Justice.
Hart<Walsh.
Vanderhoef & Co<Levy
Bway Barg H<Swezey
Gorin<Weller.
Kelso & Co<Johnson Drug Co.
Same<Ellis.
U Surety Co<Meenan.
Cole<Harrison.
Cohen<G L West Star
Hanford<Martine.
Glass<Glass.
Blauner<Wallach & R.
Same<Wallach.
Burr<Willoughby.
1st Nat Bk, Roselle<Wupperman.
Henckel<Faile.
Littlefield<CNY.
Clear.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Klein<Schoenberg.
T Aronson<Yohalem.
J Aronson<same.
Heissenbuttel<Meagh'r
Slaviz<Pitts Con.
Herzog<Gunther.
Slaviz<Dailey.
Villano<NY Times Co
Regan<NY Rys.
Healy<Musical Cour.
McHale<Arch Engin'g
Meyer<West Elec RR.
D'Altomonte<NY Herld
CNY<Zimmerman.
Deems<Lichtenstein.
Binder<Ershousky.
Costa<Regan.
Young<same.
Flanagan<Kuntzman.
Gottlieb<Elland.
Mullampy<NY Rys.
Ostro Const<Man R M
Molloy<CNY.
Sempreviva<I R T.
Schoen<same.
Clear.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Van Slochem<B C Ry.
Bayer<Bottsford-D.
Turk<Maas.
Epstein<Rockville C Dev.
Rosse<Hoe & Co.
Regan<Sargent.
Minsky<Offenberg.
Born<Union Ry.
Leavitt<Horton I Crm.
Lane<Lion Brew.
Howard<Oceanic SS.
Glynn<N Y Mail.
Messer<Burstein.
Lewis<Erie RR.
Fogel<Masem.
Lewis<G Cent Palace.
Perlman<Wadleigh.
Stark<Volk.
Messer<Burstein.
Slaviz<Raymond & Co & CNY.
Coffee<N Y Rys.
Van Saun<CNY.
O'Connor<N Y C RR.
Rabinowitz<Shapiro.
Goldinger<Raisler Heating.
Wright<B H RR.
McGinnies<Becher
Case on.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Pluemacher<Levy.
Paltrowitz<Steeplechase.
Stewart<Martin.
People<Townsend.
Delaney<Adair.
Littenberg<Reichman.
Johnson<Bradley Cont.
Carl<Bliss.
Nicolsi<Am Brass.
Spivy<I R T.
O'Malley<N Y Rys.
Lipkin<Bklyn El RR.
Phillips<Smith Worthington.
Gray<Nas El RR.
Coyle<I R T.
Rudyk<Levy.
Fitzpatrick<I R T.
Burteaux<N Y Rys.
L Lewis<S Bklyn Ry.
S Lewis<S Bklyn Ry.
Linares<So Pac.
Antico<Altieri.
Hess Bldg<Cons Gas.
Wolff<Saul.
Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Maguire<Barrett.
Lockwood<CNY.
Koster<N Y Rys.
Seiffer<Union Ry.
Demoinsel<P S Rlty.
Same<Same.
Finkenthal<Taub.
Cissel<N Y Rys.
S A Knight<3 Av RR.
A A Knight<Same.
Linetzky<Barrett.
Guzzane<New Eng SS.
Pollock<CNY.
Nelson<Smith Con.
Strouse<Riker-H.
Gittelsohn<Malcolm.
Klein<Daub Storage.
Donnelly<N Y Rys.
Langley<Albee.
Church<Acker M & C.
Cummings<N Y Rys.
Rhine<N Y Rys.
Case on.

PART VII.—Bissell, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Carnes<Jackson.
Harburger<Levy.
Shenk<Oliva.
Bagner<Shatz & Cantraw.
Reilly<Fargo.
Werner<Barrett.
Levy<same.
Paul<The Ansonia.
Moses<Senft.
Olsen<Clark.
Solow<Nass El RR.
Whitney<Edelmuth.
Siegel<Buttenweiser.
Krus, Jr<NY Tel Co.
McGann<Hineser.
McCormick<NY Rys.
Mills<I R T.
Milori<NY Rys.
Rowland<same.
Hubbell<same.
Ahlers<Palmer.
Dalton<same.
Creighton<same.
M Mordhorst<Helfst.
F Mordhorst<same.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Ambinder<Perlberg-Noterman.
Beatty<I R T.
Nutton<Lederman.
Wishnofsky<CNY.
Nelson<Tompkins.
Soudant<Junction Rlty
Furman<Weil.
Sinshelmer<Underpg & Foundation.
McCann<3 Av RR.
Callinan<Underpg & Foundation.
Blaser Co<same.
M Matchesky<Goebel.
L Matchesky<same.
Keough<Orleans R E.
Verderber<Hupfel Brew Co.
Burke<Dreyfuss.
D Whelan<Goldberg.
W Whelan<same.
Stokes<Hupfel Brew.
Panny<Heide.
Baker<Jennings.
A Campagna Const<Underwood.
Wilhelmi<Stevenson Brew Co.
Same<same.
Hickey<Reed.
Clear.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
M Ringulescu<Linch.
H Ringulescu<same.
Hyman<Barrett.
Gardner<Cent Pk, &c, RR.
Selich<McAvoy.
Grasso<Spearin.
A Lopez<Linch.
S Lopez<same.
Parris<Cent Pk, &c, RR.
Brann<CNY.
Tierney<Fulton Auto Garage Co.
Micili<Squillaci.
Tierney<Fulton Garage
Van Riper<Ray.
Gansvoort Beef<Com. Advertiser.
Bosko<Linch.
Maresia<McEntee.
Broderick<Nat Fdry.
Ferguson<White House
Lukather<Daniels Co.
Harris<same.
Perrotto<Edelstein.
L Butler<O'Brien.
W H Butler<same.
Dickstein<Schulman.
McConnell<Carey.
Moritz<Lord & T.
Jenks<Dieterle.
Case on.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Campbell<N Y Rys.
Cadow<Woolverton.
Walsh<Cowen & Co.
Price<N Y Taxicab.
Ishie<Norton.
Carey<US Rubber Co.
Cummings<N Y Pneumatic Serv Co.
Liebowitz<Alexander.
Bienvenita<3 Av RR.
O'Brien<42 St Ry.
Ignoltz<3 Av RR.
Juskowitz<Morgenstein.
Spillane<HowesTransp.
Caldero<Kamenstein.
Minisman<Barry.
James<NYC Int RR.
Crako<McGlynn.
McDermott<L I RR.
Kolchinsky<Stulzman Box & Lumber Co.
Selden<Sniffen.
Earl<Wubbe.
Dailey<Pk Row Rlty.
L E Whiteside<Armstrong.
N V Whiteside<Same.
Santomartino<Fargo.
Brown<Man Nav Co.
Beadleston & Woerz<Howell Cond Milk.
Purdy<Pitts Cont Co.
Borzumato<Kommel, (2 acts.)
Silverman<Hodas.
Case on.

PART XI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Ford<N H RR.
Wortendyke<CNY.
Glass<Kolar.
Futoransky<Nas RR.
Morrison<Same.
Halstead<Terry & T.
Axelowitch<Mayo.
Doyle<Fargo.
Kaiser<Ochs.
R Berus<Cummings.
E Berus<Cummings.
Fuchs<Gilmour.
H Bookman<Doyle.
A Bookman<Doyle, (1.)
M Bookman<Doyle.
A Bookman<Doyle, (2.)
A Bookman<Doyle.
I Bookman<Doyle.
Luyties<Appleton.
Hillquit<Penn RR.
Lange<Ludorff.
Kauffman<B H RR.
Van Duzer<Stauch.
Oberstein<N Y Rys.
Morrison<Lloyd-Phyfe
Guerriero<Frank Brew
Case on.

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Borst, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Baranouckas<Wirth.
Greenberg<Berlinger.
Rubin<Phenix Bed.
D Goodwin<Cornish.
W J Goodwin<Cornish
Weston<Consol Gas.
Troubetzkoy<Du Vergey.
Lahey<Topeka Co.
Kusnesof<Lipshutz.
Maretta<Cunard Co.
Meister<McCloskey.
Glass<Breser.
Liddell<Penn Coal Co
Littenberg<Reichman.
Preston<Barrick Pub.
Schilt<Pitts Cont Co.
Andesner<Buchbaum.
Eager<Frensdorf.
Frees, Jr<N Y Mail.
Hammerstein<Lynn.
Sedwitz<Bloch.
O'Connor<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Southall<N Amstd Gas
ComAdvtr<CutlerWms
McCann<Same.
Goldwebber<Piercy Const Co.
Yucht<NY Rys.
Clear.

PART XIV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
27 & 29 Pine St<Imboden.
Delehanty<Dunn.
Hammer<Claremont Silk.
Farley<Hollingsworth.
Hollander<Kauffmann.
CNY<Baron.
Same<Feinberg.
Same<Title Guar & S.
Same<Title Guar & T.
Sickels<Corey.
Jarvis<Backer.
Cooper's Glue<Morron.
Hills<Cunard Co.
R Carle<Frazee.
E S Carle<same.
Baker<Van Glahn.
St John<Wachter.
Oliver Bros<Bronx B Bank.
Wardrobe<Dannenbaum.
Asphalt Paving & Con<CNY (4 acts.)
Klein<David.
Contl Asphalt Paving<CNY (3 acts.)
Gen Kompolite<Stage Const Co.
Stockham<McKay.
Leavitt<CNY.
Schiff<Pearson.
Polak<Bartek.
Quincey<Hatch.
Strasburger<Reynal.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Sullivan<Jennings.
Lowell<Riley.
Neudorf<Furgatch.
Schloss<Ger-Am Bk.
Strauss<Green.
Weed<Favary Tire.
L Br Banking<Fisk.
Clapp<Schaus.
Weisman<Pasternak.
Rothleder<Met El Pro.
Bunner<Consol R Tire.
Kiernan<Peo Surety.
Tismer<NY Edison.
Grannis<Stevens.
Harburger<Whilden & Hancock.
Menhinick<Ellenville Worsted.
Marston<CNY.
Warner-Godfrey<Baldwin.
Uvalde Cont<CNY.
Schnurmacher<Hamb-Bremen F Ins.
Barbera<Quittner.
Ketcham<Merritt.
Howard<Allied Silk Mfrs, Inc.
Hipple<Melachrino.
Lugerman<Rosenblum.
De Carlton<Glaser.
Business Men's Rlty<Comet Co.
Tadross<Haddad.
Burns Bros<Lieberman
Rosenfeld<Lozier Mot.
Mahoney<CNY.
Crawford<Bendheim.
P J Carlin Cons<CNY.
Rose Theatre<Rosenthal.
Picken Bldg<Rothwell.
Manning<Seelig.
Same<Neuberger.
Griffing<Ridgway Co.
Messinger<St P Fire & Marine Ins Co.
Brush<N J P Cement.
Hess<Worster.
Turnbull<Durbrow.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Hart<Higgins.
McKegney<Ill Surety.
Simers, Jr<Lib Stor.
Carroll<Bradley.
Dock & Mill<Staib-A.
US Rail<Wiener.
Fed Tr<Carberry.
Lewitus<Stern.
Paoli<Bwy Trust.
Bostwick<Burke & Sons.
Murphy<Bishop.
Ettlinger<Klein.
Sherry<Fed T Cotta.
Herkimer<Slattery.
Mendelson<Eq Life As.
State Bk<Aachen & M.
Sugarman<Bronne Sh.
Marks<Rosenthal.
Detmer Woolen<D, L & W RR.
Penn<Mann.
Sasse<O Un Com Trav.
Wegmann<J J Hearn Const Co.
Schechtel<Greenhouse.
Peters<Stone.
Smith<Lathrop.
Campion<R C O Asyl.
Sasse<Com T M Accdt
Same<Trav Ins.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Rosenbaum<Rothenberg & Co.
People ex rel Solomon<B of Painters & D.
Sternberg<Silberstein.
Strauss<Regan.
Finkelstein<Iroquois Door.
Klein<Tanguay.
Ansonia<Hein.
Katz<Katz.
Goldstein<N Y Life
Curley<Currie.
Jacobs<Weingarten Br
Oshinsky<Rubenstone.
Harbison-Walker<190 St Realty.
Adler<Indelli & C.
McElheny<Sprague.
E Moch<Bryant P Bk.
Jamaica Est<Fraser.
Warren<CNY.
Frooks<Ruhlin.
Peters<Finnegan.
Carroll<Carroll.
Myers<Weschler.
Lewis<Barnet Bros.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Geigerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Adams<Marion S Shov
Talcott<Nichols.
Hungerford Brass<Brady & Co.
Hardin<Cohen.
Polak<Reed.
Chapmann<A Pal Car
Phillips<C Nation Pub
Siegelbaum<Simons.
Randall<Property Ins.
Lickert<Byrne.
Rosenbaum<N Y Herald.
Butler<Morris.
Sullivan<Hoe (2 acts).
Palmer<Dodge.
Faour<Kormaz.
Scanlon<Carrollan.
Nagelberg<Lustik.
Burns<Bk of Sav in Seattle.
Peters<Vick.
Eastn States Refgtg<White.
Robertson<Robertson.
Roessle<Halsey.
Abraham<Morison.
Sandrock<Kramer.
Mechanics & Metals Nat Bk<Price.
Bumfeld<Marx.
Bensen<Quinby.
Zino<Cerro.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Esther Goldstein,
Antonio Levelli,
Louise Neidinger,
Mary E Costello,
Wm H Stuart,
Jacob H von Olhausen
Hyman Goldfarb,
Thos M Gartland,
Katharine S Torrey,
Ward B Sheardown,
Barbara E McKay.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Mary Regan,
Catherine Finneron,
Kate Fanning,
Joanna Beatty.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will of Mary V McCusker.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.
Bookmeyer<Fields.
Steingartz<Feldman.
Field<Preusse.
Brophy<Byrnes.
Brandon<Strauss.
Kessler & Co<Palumbe
Goodwin<Newman.
Angley<Canebrake Rty
Hirsch<Winter Garden
Cantiaque Dev<Miller.
Costello<Bradley Con.
Davy<NY Rys.
Kelt<Winter Garden.
Kerose<Emp City I W
Rosen & Co<Rothkrug
Gotlieb<Lawrence.
Clement Nat B<Avery
Joseph<Southern.
Zubisky<Schulman.
Hanigan<Grossman.
McConihe<Rycroft.
Levison<Balkind.
Grossman<Levy.
Sasseen<Perry.
Jaeger<Band.
In re Greenwald.
Felber<Home Silk M.
Hillelson<Rosenkorf.
Scheflin<Charney.
Epstein<Asinoff.
Levie<Levinson.
De Benedetti<Hickson.
Wolfson<Jarmulowsky
Farnsworth<Linton.
Nassau Iron Works<Kaslowitzky.
Pellman<Aronowsky.
Goldberg<Timmers.
Rosenstock<Princess Kimono.
Levine<Zlotnick.
Keller<Postal Transfer
Mandel<Fisher.
Roche<Stephens.
Sampieri<Union Card.
Civic<Bierman.
Rosenthal<same.
Brecher<Barrash.
Rosen & Co<Rothkrug
Tringle<Converse.
Stearn Co<Dalberg.
Matzsky<Schiavo.
Schedko<Jardin & Co.
Joseph<Dahlberg.
Maison<McCreery & Co
Sommer<Kohn.
Brukenfeld<Wechsler.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Silberstein<Sufranski Bros.
Mont<Naughton.
Eisenberg<Rubin Bros
Rosenberg<Redner, (2 acts.)
Harris<Ansonia Stor.
Greenfield<Kemp.
Pittsburgh<Lurie.
Sherry<Carhardt.
Tringle<Converse.
Henry<Duffy Con.
Greenwald<Marx.
Hallaman<Herzig.
Sturzel<Am Drug Syn.
Schinzel Co<US Fash & Sample Book.
Kirby<Am Meter. (2 acts.)
Neiman<NY Rys.
Equity case:
Berman<Sonnenberg.
Jury cases:
Prince Lant<Rosenfeld
Pritzer<Samuelson.
Machawicz<Roebling Con.
Pocono Co<Doull-Mill'r
Pittsburgh<Mason & S
Mabardi<NY Rys.
Levy<Rocher.
Erickson<Clausen-F B
Donovan<Penn RR.
Schiff<Lippman.
Gelman<Weinbrot.
Freiss<Isaacs.
Frank<Liebowitz.
Eisen<Boudoine.
Po'lshook<Ackerman.
Strauss<Freund.
Whitewater Milling<Calandra, (2 acts.)
Handelman<Paskie.
Carson<Uvalde Asp P.
Gonda<NY Rys.
De Minna Con Co<Anchor Post I Wks.
G P Farmers Coal<Goodman.
Jurow<Peop N F Ins.
Same<Concordia F Ins
Same<Cal Insur.
Same<German F Ins.
Same<Mech & T Ins.
Same<Hartford F Ins.
Same<Home Ins.
Same<Lond Assur Cor.
Same<Westch F Ins.
Same<Glens Falls Ins
Same<Nat Fire Ins.
Salwen<Bernstein.
Sullivan<Globe Stor.
Nat Bridge Wks<Jas Butler.
Elgar<Brogan.
Blum<Underpin & F.
Schnawenfeld<Wigderowitz.
Giunta<Drew & Bro.
Roche<Stephens.
Friedman<Knick Ice.
Reich<Nat Cash Reg.
Frank<Binkofsky.
Healy<NY Rys.
Herman<Birns Ex.
Christensen<Roebling Con.
Lerner<Criesman.
Ashman<Fidel & C.
Longfelder<Fischer.
Moscow<Brooks.
Case on.

PART II.—Green, J.—At 10 A. M.
Lewis<Cohen.
Koffler<Cohen (2 acts)
Ruhe<Press Lighting
Shainman<Fishkin.
Sullivan<O'Brien.
Ashkenas<Kasden.
Schweitzer<Gibson.
Talcott<Keller.
Fischer<Herrnstadt.
Willig<Elias.
Phila & China Trading<Turner & R.
Seadale<Phelan Bros.
Miller<Miller.
Goodman<Stambler.
Springer<Marcus.
Feder<Bruck.
Rayner<Sullivan.
Smith<Horowitz.
Campbell Photo<Leary
Siegbert<Smyth.
Kahn<Bronston Bros & Co.
Laitman<Prog Breth of Neshoes.
Frankel<Pishkosh.
Kridel<Brinkenfeld.
Sambras Con<Schafler
Fisher<Hickson.
Amesbury<Whisten.
Nichols<Palmer.
Schneider<Elias.
Frend<Rence Millnry.
Spiro<Law T I & T.
Greenwich Litho<Italian-Am Film.
Knowlton<Simpson.
Wiesermann<Stoneham & ano.
Nat Nass Bk<Gilbert (2 acts).
Schaffer<Press Lightg
Goodman<Haley.

The following cases will be passed for the day as of course without the necessity of counsel attending:
R I W Damp R Paint<Hedden & Sons.
Hillelson<Rosendorf.
Teeter<Tenn Copper.
Scott<Taylor.
Brady<Delta Theatre.
Scott<Silberman.
Salzberg<E Riv Nat B
Polstein<Mager.
Polack<Ponstylink.
Wotherspoon<Tanguay
Foley<Bed Aluminum.
Lyon<Rose.
Masury<Wolf's Sons.
Hudson Trad'g<Price.
Cohen<Anglo-Am Film
Rlty Superv<Berlin.
Flamneubaum<Schnieder.
Henle<Schoenman.
Finkler<Friedman.
Toback<Logowitz.
Axelrod<U S C Bed.
Interstate Rubber<Miller (2 acts).
Peck Bros<White.
Endel<Guryan.
Amitur<Webber.
Brill<U S C Bed.
Masi<Lordi.
Solomon<Brooks.
Scheer<Mainsoff.
Lapere<Freedman.
White<Akins.
NYC Car Adv<Reid.
Clear.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.
Raymond<Augenblick.
Leventritt<Wilzin.
SecurityBk<Todd.
Stanley Dress<New Amstd Casualty.
Schickerling<Lipstein.
Gatto<Connolly Auc.
Barth<Wilking.
Ruderman<Bloch.
Edw Gribbon & Sons<Jacoby.
Applegate<Loper.
Fass<Greenspan.
Ehrensall<Davis.
Blumenthal<Toovey.
Gartner<Kilgore.
Gross Co<Lumber Ins.
Warner Godfrey Co<Goldman.
Fish<Horowitz.
Cohn<Durkin.
Communipaw Steel<Grobbe.
Finke<Applegate.
The Ansonia<Cunningham.
Zlotcher<Schrtyer.
Roome<Sullivan.
Bachman<Mendetz.
Hebron<Delmonico's.
Zorn<Honigstein.
Bachman<Manh Bordeau Co.
Steinberg<Schreiber.
Wanamaker<Hickson.
Astor<Werner.
Gross<Metzger.
Heyland<Mehler-Fulton.
Walkof<Fox.
Macpherson<Cavanagh
Lawrence<Goodman.
Bickel<Mandell.
Bellar<Singer.
Georges<N Lecakes & Co.
Townsend<Schacht.
Selter & Kappes Litho<Rube F Film.
Levy<Saltz.
Wilson<Lux Mfg (2 acts).
Fixel<Stern.
Auto Fire Alarm<Susquehanna Mills.
Case on.

PART IV., Lynch, J., case on; Part V., Finelite, J., case on; Part VI., Schmuck, J., case on; Part VII., Delehanty, J., case on; Part VIII., Smith, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Moore<Messuri—John F McIntyre. Matter of Morrison—Lewis S Burchard. Corn Exchange Bk<Dalliben—Marcel Levy.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Henry F Kroger<Henry Kock Realty Co—John H Snell. Fredk L D Grauw<Giovanni Parisi—Henry Brady.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Corn Exchange Bk<Nathan Dreeben—Robt F Henry.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Carr, and Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar.—At 1 P. M.
Empire Tr<Coleman.
Mara<Waldo.
Farelli<Wills.
La France<CNY.
Murray<Smith.
Young<Wenz.
Gaffney<N Y Con RR
Fitzpatrick<CNY.
People<Zrake.
People<Andrew.
People<Edelstein.
People<Stehr.
People<Rocco.
People<Smith.
Re Osborne.
Woodruff<Chapman.
Byrnes<Tyler.
McPartland<Reeves.
O'Brien<C I & B RR.
Schwartz<Carb Mills.
Wulling<Coml Advtr.
Marlin<Clarke.
Leake & W Orphan House<Neville.
Condon<Condon.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J.—Motions.—At 10 A. M.
Hayward<Zeiner.
Rubino<Hennessy.
Yorke<Kingsbury.
Same<Same.
Murphy<Tallman.
Same<Same.
Dalley<Bush Term.
Ginsburg<Bowen.
Micholofsky<Brown.
Mandel<Protter.
Re Terrace Pl.
Clement<Clement.
Same<Same.
Nolan<Prendergast.
Almstead<CNY.
Hedge<White.
Carlson<Carlson.
Weiss<Ward Bread.
Georgia Bldg<Burdett
Brown<Brown.
Boyke<Werbelowsky.
Dirla<Powell's.
Re Acker.
O'Reilly<Hawkins.
Re Cantor, (Reichelson.)
Bossert<Emp City G.
McNamara<McNamara.
Johnson<Brennan.
Scott<Scott.
Eagle S & L<Renner.
Re Kuck, (Breithaupt.)
Re Joffe, (Spero & Cooper.)
Wege<Wege.
Kline<Kline.
Sheedy<Foster.
People<Goldman.
Kusevich<Acme F Co.
Rosenthal<Solotrofsky
People's Tr<Ill Surety
Re Malbone St, (Dalto.)
Kaplan<Stark.
Roswell<Roswell.
Usbeck<Usbeck.
Lawler<Pelletteri.
CNY<Becker.
Jeffrey<Beirne.
Re O'Brien, (Gerard.)
Loyd<Loyd.
Re Watson, (Cramer.)
Mannebach<Jones.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte.—At 10 A. M.

PART III.—Kapper, J.—Trials.—At 10 A. M.
Worcester Bklyn Rlty<Milbourne.
Same<Bailey.
McCafferty<O'Connor.
Hanf<Hanf.
Dicker<Sagalowitz.
Johnson<Johnson.
Downs<Downs.
Miner<Paedergat Hts.
McMahon<Schwencke Land Co.
Levitz<Levitz.
Marchesini<Pardscandola.
Callegari<Sartori.
Schlenoff<Schlenoff.
Stewart<Woolley.
People ex rel Clarke<Purdy.
People ex rel Halsey Invest<same.
People ex rel Monroe Invest<same.
People ex rel Madison Theatre<same.
Schmidt<Schmidt.
Ambrosio<Catapano.
Bolger<Rettallack.
Gillespie<Gillespie.
Schroeder<Carroll.
Jenkins<Jenkins.
Rich<Bleisift.
Wishar<Rider.
Glotstein<Glotstein.
Shiebler<Shiebler et al.
Judson<Edwards.
Kranz<Kranz.
Catalano<Thomson.
Beck<Beck.
Dempsey<O'Rourke.
Goldfinger<Gersten.
Rototo<Olivieri.
Aaronson<Aaronson.
Purdy<Pettellu.
Heyman<Heyman.
Sherman<Kramer Con.

Highest number reached, 1,352.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part VI., Aspinall, J.; Part VII., Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
Friedlander Co<Parshelsky Bros.
Gleason<Hughes.
Same<Same.
Elliott<B H RR.
Jamison<Hentz.
Bauman<CNY & B, Q C & S RR.
Holloran<CNY.
Daley<Nas El RR.
Mooney<Bklyn Coop'ge
Lennon<Scholl.
Kuefner<B H RR.
Rafalovitz<same.
Tormey<same.
Ditrich<CNY.
Maher<Rowland.
Marx & R<Am Drug Syndicate.
Morton<Wilmarth.
Union Bk<Wilmurt.
Barracco<Bono.
Same<same.
Pierce<Willets.
Epstein<Zwiren.
Same<same.
Davidson<Cameron.
Hawkins<Nas El RR.
Same<same.
McCabe<Bliss Co.
Manza<O'Grady.
Anderson<McClintic Marshall.
Toomey<Nas El RR.
Diamond<Moore.
Mitinski<Feinbloom.
Zivnin<Roodnitzky.
Sgori<B H RR.
Weber<Jacobs & D.
Kohler<Conlon.
Cordes<Harris.
Willmott<Hice Rlty.
McTernan<C I & B RR
East Woodwkg<Burke.
Druss<Taunay.
Gallo<Rubin.
Lebell<Nas El RR.
Nolan<CNY.
Same<same.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Maxwell<I R T.
Weldon<CNY.
Dempsey<Nas El RR.
Nelson<Morse Dock.
Johnson<Nas El RR.
Seaman<same.
Lennon<Blue Taxi.
Locher<Stauch.
Kobrstein<McMullen S & T.
Van Wicklein<Van Wicklein.
McGlincey<Topkins.
Rothwell<B H RR.
Same<same.
Allen<Whitney-Steen.
Bar<Mitchnick.
Brennan<Runkel Bros.
Same<same.
Wolf<Bradley Con.
Kiley<C I & B RR.
Davidson<Barrett.
Krzanowska<Am Mfg.
Dunne<B H RR.
Glover<B H RR.
Daly<same.
Hawkins<Fed Ltage.
Bonomo<CNY.
Same<same.
Pastena<Mindlin.
Rosciano<Fullers Exp.
Anderson<Reilly.
Kenny<Fuller Co.
Hammer<Hay Fdry.
Tornos<Transit Dev.
Caravano<Pomeranz.
Tribunale<Roesler, Jr.
Bklyn Ch Soc<Bklyn Free Kindgtn.
Goldberg<Carroll.
McCormack<McCormack.
Klais<Nas El RR.
Childers<B E D Term.
Bruggermann<Schaeffer.
Conety<Miller.
Campbell<Hughes.

Highest number reached, 4,166.

PART I., clear; Part II., clear; Part III., clear; Part IV., clear; Part VI., clear; Part VII., criminal term.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Emma Carlson,
Isaac Tereberg,
John Cornish,
Mana Delasco,
G E Ransson,
H P Schmidt,
Maggie Novak,
N Newfield,
Anne Huott,
E A Comstock,
John Van Haven,
Antonio Ferlazzo.
Administration of:
Jacob Schaeffer,
Chas W Scofield.
Accounting of:
Honora Donoghue,
Therela Heid,
Chas Wilson,
Henry Schneider,
Catharine Sullivan,
N J Nelson,
Bridget Quinn,
Isidor Impellinger,
Mary J Gallagher,
J L Gibson (3),
Osmar Klopsch,
D Killerlane,
J C Van Cleaf,
Sarah Judge,
W H Hibbard,
John Cunnion,
Jennie Lynch (3).
Estate of:
Rosa Kraft,
R Golden,
Catharine Sharkey,
Edward Graves,
O O Jackson,
Jacob Weichsler,
Fanny Pick,
A A Streming,
Horatio Biles,
H W Voss,
Kaufman Fisher.
Contested calendar.
Wills of:
Annie Rubens,
Rosa Kraft,
Richard McNerney.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Roy, J.—At 10 A. M.
Ridley<Nass RR.
West & ano<Curran.
Casazza<B H RR.
Manno<Bernstein Bldg
Lowe<Atkinson.
Oshinsky<Baum.
Van Tassel<Knoll.
Tax<Church & D.
Busone<Hebel.
Cooperman<Nass RR.
Lo Corto<Same.

These causes, if answered, will be passed:
Buras<Kaubler.
Palmeiri<B H RR.
Clark<Kennedy.
Mulvey<B H RR.
Fischer<Knapp.
Halper<Balzarini.
Jaua<Smith.
Cook<Bershadsky.
Gernedsen<Nass RR.
Leary<B H RR.
West & ano<B Union Pub.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar:
Nussenbaum<I R T.
Same<same.
Wolder<Wolder.
Stannbouly<Dow.
Scotch Presby Ch<Leventhal.
Bucking<Peterson.
Matter of Taylor.
Simpson-O'Toole<Apex D R Paint.
Same<Ufheil & Seringer.
Gass<Cerbone.
Melson<Siff.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.
SNY<Hintzen et al.
McGuiness<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Weber<Hay Foundry.
Van Doren<Am S Barrel.
Fath<NY Rys.
Grodner<Mandel.
Del Pino<Ahr.
Poccaro<Munic Asphalt.
Latzer<I R T.
Marcus<L I Ry.
Coyle<Whitney.
Siciliano<Foreso.
Williams<Bose.
Kirkland<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Fox<Aue.
Tully Co<Murray.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar:
Estates of:
Pincus Leech.
Max Blumsock.
Wills for probate:
Fannie Finkelstein.
Peter C Huebsch.
Catharine Filan,
Bernard J Lenihan,
Mathew Sullivan,
David S Goldberg,
Frederick Wolters.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested wills:
Ernest Sporman,
Frederick W Burdick.
Henrietta Gerlitz,
Henrietta Gerlitz.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Hoffman<Unexcelled Sales Corporation—William J. McKeown. Judge<Heimstadt—Francis X. Kelly. Hickox<Browne—Francis X. Kelly.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT, Brady, J. American Real Estate Co,<Oval Construction Co.—George Wack.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
McNaboe<1st Nat Bk. of Yonkers.
McNaboe<Peene.
Hutchinson<McCadden.
Schoonmaker<Pittsburgh Con Co.
Grim<L V Coal Co.
Cole<Harris.
Noll<Std Oil Cloth.
Gardner<NY,NH&H.
McLevy<N Y C RR.
Richardson<Haas.
O'Connor<Webber, (2.)
Falco<NY, NH&H RR.
Ramsberg<W El RR.
Marron<West St Ry.
Reilly<NY,NH&H RR
Bennett<Husted.
Marus<Cent RR of NJ
Delabarre<Sees.

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Hogan<N Y C RR.
Borup<Von Kokeritz.
Carucci<Lewisohn.
Robertson<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Gardella<Yonkers RR.
Ringer<Same.
Fredericksen<New Rochelle Coal.
Bischof<Treupel.
Maier<Maier.
Nugent<Wiffler.
Schorck<N Rochelle.
Kelly<Kerbaugh Cons
Rosenberg<NY Mutual Gas.
Bahr<I R T Co.
Ragonce<Rich.
Belardo<Pitts Con.
Rotenberger<Welsert.
Schaefer<Union Ry.(2)
Conahan<Terry & T.
Cobrin<Brook.
Farley<White Plains Argus.
Chubaroff<Concourse Bldg Co.
Stalnach Hards<Same.
Siedanski<Dunwoodie Country Club.
Guldiano<Fraade.
Randall<Beach.
Smith<Jackson, Inc.
Crentzberger<Mt Ver.
Dunn<N Y C RR.
Barr<Gillespie Co.
Boyce<Tarrytown.
Hetzel<N Y, N H RR.
Ranft<Eisele.
Daisenberger<Jacobson, (2 acts.)
Harrison<Chester Hill Auto Serv Co.
Wall<Yonkers RR.
Hoffman<Same.
Murphy<Goodhart.
Walsh<Kelly.
Greenlee<Todd.
Gardella<Pitts Con Co
Liberty Brew Co<Olt.
Johnson<West St Ry.
Nichtern<Same.
Nicoletto<Whitridge.

Highest number reached, 440.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Sawyer, S.
Wills for probate:
William H Morris,
Daniel J Driscoll,
Wilson F Wakefield,
Eliza Ann Carpenter.
In re estate of Jessie L Wellson.
Admrs. accounting:
George C Wenkenbach,
Charles M Schreyer.
Order for exam'tion:
Margaret Gleason.
Executor's acctg:
Gerd Martens.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PETER J. COLLINS' NEW
RUTLAND ROAD HOUSES
Near Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, Brighton "L" and six car lines; one-family brick and stucco, 9 rooms and bath: price, $8,750; terms to suit.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND
on hilltop; house, 8 rooms and bath; large plot; hot water heat; sewer, water, gas, electric light; 30 minutes from city; 44 trains daily; privileges of beautiful bathing beach, dock, &c.; $500 cash; balance monthly; title guaranteed. Address C. STEPHENSON, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. Phone 1760 Greeley.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful home in finest section **NEW ROCHELLE**
10 superb rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heat, gas, electricity; plot 100x167; very high ground; value $15,000; will sell at great sacrifice.
O'Connor & McCann 221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594 New Rochelle, N.Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GET a farmer's farm of 20 good acres, 7-room house and good barn; 3 miles out; $5,500, ½ cash.
Or an artistic 3-acre plot, trees and dell, 5-room bungalow, on tidewater and river, near trolley and railroad station, for $4,000, terms.
Lawrence Agency, South Norwalk, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET. APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENT HOTEL
33 West 51st Street
The most exclusive Location in town.
Suites range from One or More Rooms, each with Bath, to Five Rooms and Four Baths. Each Room has Exceptional Light, Distinctive Finish and Modern Equipment.
Superior service is maintained night and day. Rentals are moderate, and include electric light.
Restaurant a la carte.
Write, call or 'phone 8264 Plaza.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
B'WAY AT 69TH ST., Southeast Corner.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS or larger combinations, maid service included, and all meals served in apartments.
SPENCER ARMS
Every Room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL $900 to $1500
Chas. P. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel., Columbus—3996.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE
NO. 227, CORNER 95TH ST.
"The HUDSON"
NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.
Attractive fireproof, modern elevator apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 30 East 42d St. Tel. 842 Murray Hill, or Supt.

"The Collinson,"
225 WEST END AV.,
N. W. corner 70th St.
Choice Elevator Apartment,
6 Rooms and Bath, $70.

3 Rooms & Bath, $55.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,500.
New fireproof elevator apartments; all modern improvements; near "L" station and 96th St. Subway.
55 West 95th St.

175 West 85th Street
7 LARGE ROOMS. Corner Apartments; Electricity and all improvements. $720 $780
One block from Subway and "L" Stations.
SNOWBER & SMITH, 2,190 B'way, 78th St.

3 ROOMS & BATH **$50 to $75.**
New Building; Every Modern Equipment
329 WEST 57th ST.
JOHN J. CLANCY & CO., Agents, 900 7th Ave., cor. 57th St.

7 Rooms & Bath, $55.
Large, light rooms; electric light; all improvements; near 93d St. "L" station and Park.
40 West 93d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
West Side, Above 110th Street.

ST. REGIS COURT,
Northwest corner 152d St., Broadway.
7 rooms, overlooking both river & B'way. $68.75
5 large, light rooms, all white enamel.. 40.00
These prices for two-year leases.
No Reasonable Offer Refused.
JAMES CONWAY, Resident Agent.

Ft. Washington Av. Block Front
2 six and 2 four room apartments; elevator; every improvement; exceptional terms. Westwood and Cliffewood Courts. 179th to 180th.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

ON ACCOUNT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS
HAVE REDUCED RENTS FROM $4,000 TO $3,250
of the REMAINING 2 APARTMENTS,
NEW DUPLEX
128 East 60th St.
11 Rooms and 3 Baths
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, 2 East 58th St.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 East 58th. 480 Park Av., 54 East 59th.
6-7 Rooms and 2 Baths........$1,100-$1,400
3 Rooms and Bath.......................$600
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway. **REMCO** 98th St.,
or Superintendent, on premises.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED
BROOKLYN.

BEAUTIFUL BRICK HOUSES FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICES with GOOD LIGHT at LOW RENT, 16 feet wide with 10 feet of windows; will divide; $500, all service. Centre of transit. 191 BROADWAY, corner of DEY ST. Look at these fine offices. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., and on premises.

Good strong binder for The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra. Sent by mail for $1, $1.35, or $1.50, according to make. Full cloth, full imitation leather, half leather, gold rimmed. Subscription for the WAR EXTRA, $5 a year. The most sumptuous graphic picture history of the war. THE NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square, New York. —Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The first week of November was unusually dry and warm in the great interior valleys and the South. In the lake region and New England changeable weather prevailed, but with little precipitation.

The first general rain of the month in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys occurred Sunday.

In the Ohio Valley the rain was attended by a considerable fall in temperature.

Fair and colder weather is indicated for Atlantic Coast districts north of the Carolinas Monday and Tuesday.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Western New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Eastern New York, New England, and New Jersey—Fair and colder Monday; Tuesday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
8 A. M.	53	48	4 P. M.	62	49
6 A. A.	51	47	6 P. M.	61	49
9 A. M.	53	49	9 P. M.	61	42
12 M.	58	56	11 P. M.	61	38

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 49; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 47.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48; at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 60 degrees, at 2 P. M.; minimum, 38 degrees, at 10 P. M. Humidity, 81 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 62 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.92 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.81 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—Forecasts: N. Car.—Fair; much colder Mon., preceded by rain along the coast. Tues. fair, moderate n. w. winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair and colder Mon. Tues. fair, moderate n. w. winds.

Fla.—Occasional rain Mon., except fair in n. w.; colder in n. and cent. Tues. fair, moderate n. w. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair and colder Mon. Tues. fair, light n. w. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Mon., colder along the coast. Tues. fair, light n. to n. e. winds.

West. Tex., Utah, Ark., Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Okla. and Mo.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Mon. and Tues, warmer Tues.; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Ill.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.; light n. winds, becoming variable.

Lower Mich., Upper Mich., and Wis.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.; light n. w. winds, becoming s. e. Tues.

Minn.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. fair; moderate s. e. winds.

Iowa, N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. fair.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
2:10—2,940 Third Av.; Bender Brothers	$700
2:55—351 E. 74 St.; Bohemian Baptist Church	Slight
8:00—215 E. 81 St.; J. Orkoff	$10
8:40—1,052 Grant Av., Bronx; Marie Knowles	Slight
10:00—Boston & Bryant Avs., Bronx; not given	None
10:25—121 W. 41 St.; P. Soncasioas	Slight
11:40—83 E. 4 St.; M. Pattheiser	Slight
11:55—Riverdale Av. & 252 St.; Mrs. Bangs	Slight
P. M.	
1:35—63 Bleecker St.; Gurken Feather Company	Not given
5:15—12 Jefferson St.; Golden & Son	Not given
6:10—Eastern Boulevard, near Westchester Creek; not given	None
7:30—945 6th Av.; Corcoran Bros	Slight
8:00—27-29 E. 114th St.; B. Baskin	$10
10:00—23 W. 81st St.; M. Sickman	$500
10:00—17 Chatham Square; H. Meret	Slight

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

American basement, private, for sale or rent, furnished dwelling, five story; Otis elevator; modern in every respect; elegantly furnished. Key at 33 West 86th St.

FINE FACTORY BUILDING, 13th St., near 8th Av.; steam, electricity, elevator; handsome office fixtures; reasonable price; will lease. W. B. Read, 100 4th Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SACRIFICE BEAUTIFUL HOME. $8,000 dwelling for $6,500; fine section, Jamaica; first mortgage $4,000. LAWYER'S TITLE CO., PIQUET, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Four private houses, opposite Tompkins Park, at a bargain. C. M. Burtis, 207 Ryerson St., Brooklyn. Phone 2200 Prospect.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

West 88th St., 125.—Four-story American basement house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,500. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Private garage wanted, 50x100 feet or larger, one-story high; long lease. Address E. F. Baxter, 615 Wales Av., Bronx.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

For Sale.—Private residence on plot 95x100 feet, northeast corner of Grand and Seventh Avenues, North Asbury Park, N. J., at public auction, November 16, 1914, at 2 P. M., at the Court House, Freehold, New Jersey. Excellent piece of property in best section of North Asbury Park to be had cheap. For further particulars inquire Albert Robbins, Asbury Park; McCarter & English, Prudential Building, Newark, and Schryver & Geyler, 738 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Delightful bungalow home of six beautiful, large, sunny rooms; big veranda; everything new and up to date; on south shore of Long Island; only 45 minutes from city, fronting bay; handsome spot; refined neighborhood; can be bought very cheap now; $200 cash needed; balance $20 a month. Address Bungalow, Box 127 Times Downtown.

Douglas Manor lots, 22 min. from Penn. Station. C. Burtis, 207 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

Farm Bargain.—107 acres, Rocky Hill, near Princeton; good buildings; fine view; rich soil; price very low. Condict, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.—Beautiful town adjoining Ridgewood; exceptional homes at exceptional prices; large plots. Write for photos.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

In the new EDISON SHOP BUILDING, at 473 Fifth Avenue, between 40th and 41st Streets, opposite public library, fourth FLOOR Also STUDIO with fine north light and skylight. Moderate rental.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
62 Cedar Street.

59 FIFTH AV.
Basement store, steam heated, rent......$100
8 EAST 8TH ST.
Parlor floor, store; rent...... 45
Basement store; rent...... 25
Top floor loft, 25x55; rent...... 25
FOLSOM BROS., (INC.,) 127 E. 34TH ST.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

13th St., 24-26 East.—Loft, 50x90, for high-class, light manufacturing; good light and air; heat; elevator; wired; rental reasonable. Apply Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

LOFT, 5,400 SQUARE FEET, $120; FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE; ELEVATOR, HEAT, &C. APPLY 408 WEST 13TH ST.

Desk room, highest class, all facilities, $15, $18, $20. 406 Times Building, Times Square.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROTHSCHILD, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward Rothschild, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Rose & Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.

Dated New York, the 30th day of October, 1914.
HENRIETTE ROTHSCHILD,
Executrix.
ROSE & PASKUS, Attorneys for Executrix, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HANDSOME AND HANDY.
For The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra, a strong, handsome binder sent by mail. Full cloth for $1, or half leather, gold trimmed, for $1.50. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Renting Rooms

118TH ST., 401 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Outside rooms, overlooking Drive; modern conveniences.

Five persons answered this advertisement in The Times. All rooms were rented.

An advertisement in The Times on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday receives a special rate. Inquire—

Want Department
The New York Times
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

"The Schuyler Arms," 307 West 98th St., (near Riverside Drive.)—Strictly high class; completely furnished, linen, silver, &c.; 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 12, and 14 warm rooms; shower baths; all night elevator and maid service; $40, $85, $100, and $200 monthly; immediate possession; also private house, 12 and 15 rooms, 3 baths, on 75th St., near Broadway; also near Central Park West.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Handsomely furnished apartment, 5 rooms and bath; location, 81st and Broadway; elevator apartment; newly furnished. Call 11 West 34th St. Mme. Coyle. Telephone, 5889 Greeley.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full particulars from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 6, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

HOMES OF QUALITY.
Rentals $100 to $1,000 per month.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS COMPANY.
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

74th St., 161 West.—Beautifully furnished apartment; private bath, good service; for gentleman.

Riverside Drive, 222, Apt. 4.—Beautiful 9-room apartment; would divide if convenient.

113th, 517 West.—Sublet 4-room apartment, completely furnished. Inquire at office.

57th, 57 West.—Three rooms and bath, $80 a month. Apartment 3.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms & bath, furnished, $45 mo. upward. Three rms. & bath, furnished, $90 mo. upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

High-class furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK & DE FLOREZ,
30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5392.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Bachelor's Suite—Select two rooms and bath, high-class elevator apartment; very convenient; rent $480 up. Apply Supt., 65 Central Park West, corner 66th.

44 West 93d St.—Quiet, well managed house; one apartment each floor; eight beautifully decorated rooms; tiled bath; good light; excellent rear; rent $60.

Attractive up-to-date elevator apartment, seven bright, sunny rooms, two baths; sublet great concession. 536 W. 111th St. Apt. 87.

12th St., 132 West.—Six nice rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water supply; rents, $45 up. Janitor.

50th St., 14 West.—Private house; bachelors; 2 or 4 room suite; reasonable. Plaza 2121.

"Haddon Hall," 596 Riverside Drive. S. E. Cor. 137th St. $900 to $1,400.

East Side.

48 East 89th St., (southeast corner Madison Av.)—Corner apartment, 8 rooms, bath, electric light, hall boy; $900.

57th, 47 East.—Two rooms, bath; redecorated; finest neighborhood; conveniences; leases preferred.

17TH, 201 EAST.—Four large, light rooms, corner apartment; newly painted; $23.

92d, 74 East.—4 rooms; top floor; private house; $30 to $40; electricity.

92d, 149 East.—Flat eight rooms, bath; steam heat; hot water. Janitor.

Bronx.

New, modern apartment buildings; all improvements; 4 rooms, $25; 6 rooms, $36; telephone, electric light, &c.; 680 Beck St., between Leggett and St. John, near Prospect Av. Subway Station.

New Jersey.

Apartments for rent, Westwood, N. J.
7 rooms, porches, garden; $31 monthly.
6 rooms, porches, garden; $23 monthly.
D. Sloat, 318 Broadway, New York.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

Young bachelor in town three nights a week, wishes room and bath, furnished or unfurnished, east side, between 34th and 86th Sts., on cross street, not on car line; must be sunny and free from street noises. Box Y 302 Times Annex.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of A. KERN & COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Lesser, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt, will offer for sale the property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, hereinafter described.

Sealed bids for same will be received at the office of Henry Lesser, the Trustee, at his office, No. 320 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and opened on the 6th day of November, 1914, at 2 P. M. Each bid must be in writing, and must clearly state what it is for and must be accompanied by a certified check to the order of the Trustee or by cash for 10 per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

The following is the property for which bids will be received:

(a) For all the merchandise contained in premises of the above-named bankrupt at 220 West 42d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and all the fixtures, trademarks and outstanding accounts belonging to the said bankrupt. The said property may be inspected at the premises above mentioned between the 26th day of October, 1914, and the day of the sale, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Should the Trustee elect to reject any and all the bids, the said property will be sold at public auction sale by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 9th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., in the forenoon of that day.

Dated New York, October 24th, 1914.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
HENRY LESSER, Trustee.
SIDNEY R. FLEISCHER, Attorney for Trustee, 80 Maiden Lane, New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of HERMAN FINKELSTEIN, INC.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 30th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of

ALL that certain lot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Second Street, 163 feet 2 inches easterly of the Bowery, running thence northerly and parallel or nearly so with Bowery, 64 feet and 6 inches; thence easterly parallel or nearly so with Second Street, 25 feet; thence running southerly and parallel or nearly so with the Bowery, 65 feet inches to the northerly side of Second Street; thence westerly and along the northerly side of Second Street, 25 feet to the point or place of beginning. All dimensions being more or less, subject to first mortgage of $16,000 and interest past due. Second mortgage of $4,300 and interest past due, and all taxes and other liens.

Premises being four-story building, with equipment for smoking fish and a lot, &c.
MAX SCHENKMAN, Assignee,
27 Cedar St., N. Y. C.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Assignee, 277 Broadway.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive steam-heated room; private baths; table board.

9TH, 12 EAST, (5th Av.)—Desirable large, small room; private bath; steam.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Handsomely furnished single and double rooms; superior table; high-class neighborhood, adjoining 5th Av.; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table board. Tel. 4275 Stuyvesant.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single room; southern exposure, sunny dining room; telephone; references.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.
Large and small rooms, with board.

39TH—342 LEXINGTON AV.
Homelike rooms; suitable two; substantial meals.

(71ST,) 979 Lexington Av.—Single, double rooms; excellent table, parlor dining; reasonable.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; singly or en suite; ideal location; board optional.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant large room; exceptional conveniences; telephone; references. Gross.

102D, 58 EAST.—Heated room, good board; $4 weekly; Christian young people.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, sunny room, with private bath. Telephone Gramercy 1978.

MADISON AV., 436.—Third-floor front alcove room; large closets; well-kept house; accommodate table boarders; reference.

MADISON AV., 165—Large, small rooms, private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Elegant large room, with private bath; excellent table; telephone.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large room; private bath unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms; large, single; private baths; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

53D, 64 WEST.—Rooms, private baths; electricity; table board; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private baths; electricity. references.

57TH, 411 WEST.—(La Grange.) Dinner, 50c. Single rooms, $8.00; table board, $4.00.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; accessible location; table guests.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, sunny room; will be vacated Tuesday; small room.

69TH, 131 WEST.—Private house; bachelor apartment, 2 elegantly furnished rooms, bath; all modern conveniences; board optional; exceptional opportunity.

69TH 103 WEST.—Attractive, large room, with private bath; steam; board optional.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Unexcelled board, double rooms, private baths, steam heat, electricity.

72D ST., (at Broadway and West End.)—High-class private residence will accommodate a refined couple. 8350 Columbus.

72D, 121 WEST.—Second-floor suite; other rooms; table board; references; telephone.

73D 118 WEST.—"The Dwilga"; double and single rooms, newly furnished; excellent table; Subway express, "L," surface car; table boarders; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Second-floor front room, with board; refined home; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; exceptional table; parlor dining; reasonable.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Room; good table, parlor dining; private family; table boarders.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, large and medium rooms; running water; high-class, refined, home atmosphere; excellent table.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large, sunny, front, with board; refined; quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Largge and small rooms; electricity; excellent table; Subway, "L."

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Suite two rooms and bath; moderate; small rooms; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, second; also small; excellent table; moderate.

82D, 54 WEST.—Sunny single room on second floor; excellent table; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, superior board; special rates permanent guests.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; private bath; modern improvements; table unsurpassed.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; refined location; excellent cuisine; references; table guests.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Unusually attrictive, large, small rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; moderate; references; telephone.

96TH, 14 WEST.—Large, warm front room; superior home table; park; references.

104TH ST., 245 WEST.—Connecting rooms; southern exposure; telephone; excellent table. Janzen.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; excellent cuisine.

121ST, 132 WEST.—Large double and single rooms; private bath; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

121ST, 139 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent accommodations; terms moderate.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

145TH ST., 623 WEST.—Room, with board; all home comforts; corner Riverside Drive, near Subway station; moderate.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; lovely view. Beautiful rooms; most excellent cuisine; every modern convenience; unusually attractive. Single, $10; two, $17 up, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house: wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

WELL-APPOINTED HOUSE, off Broadway, communicating rooms, suitable small family, with, without private bath; table GUESTS ACCOMMODATED; reasonable. 102D, 243 WEST.

Country Board

Thirty Cents a Line.

Westchester County.

Fall and Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house, large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. 2161 Yonkers.

MOTT HOUSE, Tarrytown.—First-class family hotel; large, spacious rooms; steam heat, shower baths, billiard, music rooms; excellent table; rates $9 up. Tel. 525 J.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SINCLAIR TOUSEY, Bankrupt. Charles Shongood sells this day at his warehouse, 539 Broadway, New York City, 10:30 A. M., all the right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to the equity in two hundred and fifty (250) shares of the capital stock of Frank Tousey Publisher, a corporation, which stock is pledged as security for indebtedness to the Lincoln Trust Company and Norma Hastings, as Executors, said sale being subject thereto.

Dated October 26th, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee.
ROBERT G. PERRY, Trustee,
55 John Street, New York City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to the 9th day of November, 1914, at the same time and place.

Dated, October 26th, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee.
ROBERT G. PERRY, Trustee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to the 18th day of November, 1914, at the same time and place.

Dated, November 9th, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee.
ROBERT G. PERRY, Trustee.

SUPREME COURT, BRONX COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment of LONOW & KOOT to HERMAN WITKOWSKY, for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee, will sell at public auction property herein, consisting of a stock of dress goods and trimmings, and also fixtures, on the 19th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, at 920 Intervale Avenue, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

Said property may be inspected on November 17th and 18th, 1914, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. The assignee reserves the right to withdraw any property from sale, or reject any and all bids.

Dated, New York, November 7th, 1914.
HERMAN WITKOWSKY, Assignee.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Attractive, large, small rooms, well furnished; clean, quiet, telephone; reasonable.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable room, with or without board; private family.

21ST, 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

21ST, 139 EAST.—"Gramercy Park." Rooms without board; steam heat; $4 up.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

38TH ST., 10 EAST.—Small and large rooms, with baths; elevator; restaurant.

48TH ST., 247 EAST.—Furnished, large and small rooms; heated; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large, light, airy rooms with Southern exposure; telephone.

60TH, 134 EAST.—Furnished rooms; suitable for one or two; shower bath.

82D, 130 EAST, "Near Museum."—Rooms, suitable two; private house; family two; steam heat; $3, $6.50. Ackerman.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.) — Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

MADISON AV., 527.—Single room, all conveniences; good heat.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; one, two rooms; electricity; telephone; references.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, phone, elevator; full hotel service; use of adjoining bath; $8, $9, $10.50 per week; one or two persons; rooms and suites, with private bath $10.50 per week and up; meals $8, $9 per week; inspection invited.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., near Broadway, (Hotel Strand.)—Very desirable apartment of parlor, bedroom and bath; $75 per month.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

46TH, 318 WEST.—Large room; telephone; private house; conveniences; block from Broadway.

46TH, 28 WEST.
Large, small rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; steam; all conveniences; refined.

47TH, 56 WEST.—Handsome, large room; bath, steam, electricity, phone; single rooms.

52D, 236 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room; suitable 3 gentlemen; nice couple. Pierce.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; large rooms; private bath.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Nice warm room; clean, quiet house; telephone; near Subway.

56TH, 306 WEST.—Exceptionally quiet, well-kept rooms, adjoining bath; beautiful parlor.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

57TH, 356 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; running water, heat; refined house.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Large rooms, nicely furnished; private bath, kitchenette, electricity, telephone; excellent location; $9, $10, $12.

58TH, 346 WEST. — Elegant rooms, $4 to $9; all conveniences; telephone; references.

61ST, 28 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor and other fine rooms; phone; bath.

65TH ST., 5 WEST.—Large front room; steam, telephone; one flight; $6. Beeson.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Large room, with bath; private residence.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Unusually attractive, furnished, large, sunny rooms; one medium; one single; perfectly kept house; moderate; reference.

69TH 108 WEST.—Large, first floor; private bath; telephone; meals optional; ladies.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Beautiful south room; private bath; also large; running water.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened, newly decorated and furnished large, small rooms; beautiful home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST, WEST.—Delightful home for one gentleman; large room; private bath. Col. 10 106.

71ST, 230 WEST.—Large front room, also suite adjoining bath; conveniences; telephone; Subway express.

72D ST., 47 WEST.—Two front rooms; bachelor only; southern exposure; use of kitchen and bath; $40 per month.

72D, 268 WEST. — Front parlor; running water; large, small front rooms; select.

73D, WEST, (between Broadway and West End.)—Attractive room; southern exposure; strictly private family; gentleman; references exchanged. Y 332 Times Annex.

73D, 159 WEST.—New, attractive furnished room for two; adjoining bath; telephone; references.

73D, 173 WEST.—Pleasant, warm room for two; also single.

73D, 255 WEST.—Delightful, large, second-floor, sunny front room; also small.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; references.

75TH, 105 WEST.—Private house, large, small nicely furnished room; sunny, warm.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or double; adjoining bath; private home.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Large, second-story room, southern exposure; running water, shower, electricity.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large, warm room; Southern exposure, heat, bath; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; also physician's office.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Elegant double room, private bath; select house; parlor. 10032 Schuyler.

78TH, 112 WEST. — Newly furnished large, small rooms; every convenience; pleasant home.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished large room; near bath; electricity; Subway.

78TH, 186 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; all conveniences light housekeeping; $5 up.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette, private bath; electricity; front room; references.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; southern exposure; running water; Subway; references.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; medium room; see and appreciate.

80TH ST., 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor and bedroom, suitable two; also single rooms; all conveniences. Koenig.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Rooms; private house; concessions to reliable parties; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable, telephone; private house; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms, board.

82D, 250 WEST.—Desirable front room, private bath; permanent gentleman; references. Dutton.

82D, 115 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and sunny rooms; private bath.

82D ST., 33 WEST.—Private family rent two beautiful front rooms; bath; references.

85TH, 405 WEST.—Private house; convenient location; women; references. Schuyler 5589. Barcus.

85TH ST., 256 WEST.—Two rooms, front; suite, private entrance; phone; lady or gentleman; meals optional. O'Brien.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive; large and small rooms; references.

87TH, 332 WEST.—Good-sized room next bath; electricity; private house; gentleman.

90TH, 119 WEST.—2 furnished rooms; private family. Telephone 7922 Riverside. White.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, medium rooms; convenient "L," Subway; reference.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room suitable for two; plain, select house; references.

93D, 148 WEST.—Newly decorated house; large rooms for two; very low rates.

93D, 35 WEST.—Desirable large room; suitable for two, $4; small, $2.50; phone.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Back parlor; bright and sunny; private bath; skylight room.

95TH ST., 255 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished front room; breakfast optional. Lins.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Single room; quiet home; bath adjoining; gentlemen. Apartment 41.

96TH, 33 WEST.—Beautiful room in private home; very reasonable; board optional. Fick.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Room, facing Broadway, for one or two; single room, heated, running water; board optional; business people; elevator. Apartment 6-A.

97TH, 165 WEST.—Large front room; newly furnished; all conveniences. Phone 4266 Riverside.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well kept; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, apartments; telephone, electricity, housekeeping; $4. McNamara.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suitable for gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

103D, 239 WEST.—Elevator apartment; pleasant room; convenient cars; private family. Nahm.

103D ST., 205 WEST.—Sunny bedroom; elevator; telephone; electricity; references. Apt. 65.

103D, 128 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, small rooms; $5, $7.50; all conveniences.

104TH ST., 135 WEST.—Board and room; Subway, elevated; reasonable; references; Goodrich.

107TH, 205 WEST.—Attractive parlor with bedroom adjoining; also single room. Virtue.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Large, attractive room in exclusive apartment; permanent. Blackman, 6269 Morningside.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; reasonable.

114TH, 419 WEST.—Sunny, newly furnished rooms; elevator; references. Apartment 5C.

116TH ST., 620 WEST—APT. 3.—An attractive sunny room; reasonable; just off Riverside.

118TH, 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive front suite; well furnished, bright sunny rooms; bath; attendance; telephone; elevator; Subway; near Columbia University. Inquire Apt. 52.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Two small outside rooms; bath between; kitchen privileges. Inquire Apt. 5.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; reasonable; elevator; telephone. Smith.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive rooms overlooking Columbia Campus; excellent dining room in building. Apt. 28.

119TH, 367 WEST.—High-classed; all improvements, telephone; private house; very reasonable.

119TH ST., 424 WEST.—Comfortable side room, newly decorated; elevator, telephone; opposite Columbia. Mrs. Muller.

122D ST., (3,089 Broadway.)—Cheerful, sunny, newly furnished room; apartment; $3.50. Brown.

122D, (126 Claremont Av., Riverside.)—Cozy room in elegant apartment. Volmer.

122D, 523 WEST.—Choice rooms, $3 up; also two-room suites. Sherman.

124TH, (285 St. Nicholas Av.)—Attractively furnished outside room; elevator. Apartment 64

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; Broadway Subway; gentlemen; $3; elevator. Apartment 21.

126TH, 55 WEST.—Newly attractive and comfortably furnished rooms; prices moderate.

128TH, 215 WEST.—Private family; two rooms; all conveniences; telephone; privileges; references.

129TH, 1 WEST.—Newly furnished, best order, room, parlor floor; kitchenette; telephone.

129TH, 217 WEST.—Large, sunny room; every convenience; private house; breakfast optional.

135TH, 601 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive, warm, light room; newly furnished; independent entrance; private family; elevator; reasonable. Carroll.

142D, 633 WEST.—Handsome rooms; overlooking Hudson; continuous heat, hot water; excellent table; telephone; select private house; references.

143D, 561 WEST.—Room for business man; private; elevator; references. Apartment 64.

150TH AND BROADWAY.—Southold Apartments; neatly furnished, cheery, southern exposure room, adjoining bath; board optional; for lady only; have no other guests; references required. Address L 34 Times.

151ST ST. AND BROADWAY, (Northold, Apartment 2B.)—New, modern, high-class elevator apartment; beautiful large front room, three windows, adjoining bath; eminently desirable for one or two refined gentlemen or couple; board optional; private family; references; reasonable.

152D, 559 WEST, (at B'way.)—Sunny front room; running water; adjoining bath.

179TH, 600 WEST.—Room for gentleman, every convenience. Apt. 31. Phone Audubon 3830.

BROADWAY, corner 96th St., (Wollaston.)—Large front room, exquisitely furnished in white; Oriental rugs, piano; $14, beautiful home for high-class people; also smaller rooms; all transit facilities. 3D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (corner 94th.)—Elegantly furnished suite, 2 or more rooms, with private bath; single rooms; board optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (Apt. 6F.)—Unusually attractive room; Hudson view; Subway; breakfast or board optional. Phone 7028 Morningside.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39½.—Large, attractive parlor, facing park; every convenience; business man or couple; private family; references. Wheelen.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent large room; private bath; also medium sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

Brooklyn.

ROOMS for young men; hot and cold water, telephone, bowling, billiards, gymnasium, swimming pool, bath, $2.75-$4 a week. Bedford Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., B'klyn.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, in high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

97TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large, light, front room, bath; private residence; suitable for studio or bedroom.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

YOUNG GERMAN (Christian) wishes nicely furnished room, with hot and cold water; bath, 'phone, breakfast; west side; reasonable; state price. T 104 Times.

COUPLE desire bright rooms, furnished, unfurnished; apartment or private house; 'phone; $5. Columbus, Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

COLOR GRINDER.—First-class coach color grinder for Western plant; none but thoroughly experienced men need apply. N 222 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Experienced cook, man and wife, as chef and pastry cook; good wages. Apartment hotel, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—WANTED, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT YOUNG SALESMAN FOR PIECE DYED WORSTEDS ON COMMISSION; ONE WHO CAN BRING TRADE. ADDRESS Y 293 TIMES ANNEX.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School for owners and men seeking positions as chauffeurs. Booklet and visitor's ticket free. Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

COLLEGIATE SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
38 West 32d St., New York.
Secretarial training for educated students. Our Evening Course, beginning Dec. 1st, will qualify you for stenographic work in from three to four months. Enroll now. 7281 Madison Square.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

USE your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Opportunities Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Annalist, every Monday, provides for thoughtful readers authoritative articles on the general economic conditions prevailing all over the world. Elucidating articles on finance and commerce, full and reliable lists of stocks and bonds, and charts showing variations in the cost of living. Ten cents by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, experienced double entry bookkeeper, with references. Call between 8:30-10 A. M. Monday. James J. Fero. Inc., 796 7th Av.

OPERATOR, experienced, wanted on Durkop's embroidery machine; good pay. Krunholz, 198 Roebling St., Brooklyn.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years, to join company of ladies specializing in selling high-class educational work; commission basis; traveling expenses paid; delightful work offering unusual opportunities. Call between 2-4 P. M. Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

WOMAN of refinement wanted, 30-40 years old to teach sewing and other subjects to girls 10-15 years old in Brooklyn institution five and one-half days each week; $35 monthly; references. P. O. Box 97, Brooklyn.

Instruction.

Thirty Cents a Line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL. 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES, at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

COLLEGIATE SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
38 West 32d St., New York.
Secretarial training for educated students. Our Evening Course, beginning Dec. 1st, will qualify you for stenographic work in from three to four months. Enroll now. 7281 Madison Square.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT. — 9 years manager of busy office; good correspondent; familiar with advertising. N 238 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Girl wishes position as assistant bookkeeper; high school graduate. Fulop, 313 East 78th St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, trial balance, controlling accounts; modern methods; $9-$10. T 70 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to place her chambermaid, who has been in her employ six years and who she can highly recommend. Apply at present employer's, 336 West 86th, Monday morning.

DRESSMAKER and LADIES' TAILOR.—Remodeling; reasonable. S 25 Times.

DRESSMAKING.—Vienna, out by the day; $3; references. Neuer, 215 East 66th.

FURRIER.—An expert lady furrier remodels fur sets and coats to new prevailing styles at half store prices; work finished in four days; out, home preferred. Apt. 1-A, 1,071 St. Nicholas Av., cor. 164th.

GOVERNESS, &c.—A young lady wishes position as governess, nurse, or lady's maid; have 5 years' experience in hairdressing, manicuring and face massage; all kinds of embroidery done. Write to Box T 52 Times.

GOVERNESS.—French; experienced; entire charge one child; any location. A. V., 365 West 20th St.

LADY'S MAID wishes position; speaks German and English. 11 Hensler St., Newark, N. J.

MAID, do light chamberwork and sewing. Elliott, 360 West 36th St.

MASSEUSE.—Battle Creek graduate wishes patients; ladies' residences. Howard, 101 W. 63d St.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Refined English girl, knowing French, desires position, make herself generally useful; no cooking, washing, ironing; would assist one, two children 3 years upward; best references. Marguerite W., 253 West 24th. Phone Chelsea 2606.

NURSE, thoroughly experienced, wishes position; children over 2 years; first-class city references. W. L., 217 East 62d St.

Physical culture taught in your home; $10 a lesson; excellent references. T 106 Times.

POSITION OF TRUST.—By a widow lady from Montreal; a position of trust or confidence, chaperon, companion, or housekeeping; highest references. S 162 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—3 years' experience; capable taking rapid dictation; accurate transcription; A1 references. P. Roch, 1,840 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Short experience; intelligent American girl; neat appearance; rapid, accurate; no agency; $6. N 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; Wadleigh graduate; thoroughly competent, refined; moderate salary; highest references. Howard, N 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position, busy office, where ability will be appreciated. Cecelia Walsh, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, charge correspondence, office; executive, constructive ability; grammarian, speller; $8-$10. T 69 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant bookkeeper, experienced, $7; competent, reliable. Dresdner, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; understands office work; references; $8. N 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; capable of doing good work; references. Foster, 1,621 Avenue A.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; good education; superior foundation; bright; $6. Magdalen, 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, up to date; American; good memory; educated beginner; $6-$8, T 71 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright beginner; business school graduate; $6. N 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many years' experience, law work; competent and reliable. N 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; transcribes rapidly, correctly; refined American; references: $8. N 203 Times Downtown.

SUITABLE POSITION wanted by young woman with a thorough knowledge of the German, English, and French languages; experienced in correspondence, technical and literary translations, writing German and English shorthand. Y 309 Times Annex.

TEACHER, experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

YOUNG GIRL, German, knows little English, wants position as nurse girl, one or two children. 214 East 20th St.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COOK, WAITRESS.—Neat young girls; personal reference; city, country; $30-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

COLORED DOMESTICS. — Absolutely first-class help furnished; cooks a specialty. Domestic Service Agency, 208 West 98th. Telephone Riverside 4375.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency.) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus Established 1890.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl; partly trained; $18; several experienced girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Employment Agencies.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of New York.—In the matter of FREDERICK ROTH, Bankrupt.

Take notice that the assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of hardware, crockery, fixtures, etc., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in bankruptcy, at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, November 9th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., under the rules and regulations of this Court.

Dated New York, October 19, 1914.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Trustee.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee, Office and Post Office Address: 299 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of MANHATTAN BELLOWS CASE CO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, this day, Monday, the 9th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 62 Greenpoint Av., Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of trunks, suit cases, machinery, furniture, safe, desks, &c.
HENRY BERGMAN, Assignee.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Assignee, 277 Broadway, New York.

HURWITZ & FINKELSTEIN. — Women's cloaks and coats, also woolens, coatings, silks, satins, velvets, braids, and trimmings, sewing machines, electrical cutter, cutting boards, office furniture, partitions, safe, and typewriter, will be sold on Tuesday, November 10, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 10 East 12th Street, 8th floor, by Daniel Greenwald, auctioneer.

Inspection November 9th, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
SAMUEL E. A. STERN, Assignee,
299 Broadway, New York City.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

CANCELLED CONTRACT
forces sacrifice of 1915 model automobile, list price $1,075, at very low figure; electric equipment, with full factory guarantee. Auto Export Sales Co., 2 Rector St., New York, Room 627.

Chalmers 6-cylinder touring car, 1913 model, in excellent condition; has every equipment; self-starter, electric light, and many extras; for sale. A. Stern, 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 8484.

NEW AND USED MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE.—A variety of sizes, and easy terms, whether new or second hand. B. R., 318 Times.

Packard, late model, limousine or landaulet, for hire by the month. Ray Auto Renting Co., 1,482 Broadway. 8303 Bryant.

Packard, seven-passenger touring car, fine condition, good for livery work, $200. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Gentleman desires to sell gray 48 Pierce Arrow 1912; no reasonable offer refused. Address Victor, 15 Ash St., Flushing.

Fiat, demi-tonneau, full equipment, excellent condition, $400. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Garford limousine, perfect condition, fully equipped. See Carroll, Jocelyn Garage, 112 West 52d St.

Hupmobile "20" roadster, fine condition, $200. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile "32" touring car, first-class condition, $375. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile "32" roadster, full equipment, electric lights, $500. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

40 H. P. touring, complete equipment, perfect condition, $900; bargain. H. H., 137 Reade St.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARDS,
PIERCE ARROWS.
Limousine landaulet and touring cars by the hour, day, trip, or month; most reasonable prices for first-class service only.
HESS BROS.,
Tel. Bryant 3650. 212 West 43d St.

FOR HIRE—PACKARD 1915.
Berlin landaulet; by the month or season; Westinghouse shock absorbers; reasonable; liveried chauffeur. N 82 Times.

Oakland, 1914, six-cylinder, seven-passenger; absolutely perfect condition; a sacrifice, $1,400. Call Columbus 9445.

A fine limousine (Packard car) to hire by the month or year; reasonable. 5206 Lenox. 112 East 75th.

Packard limousine, hour, day, week; reasonable rates by month. Maroney, 7261 Columbus.

To Rent—Packard Landaulet, monthly; owner drives. Gilbert, 103 West 51st. 9186 Columbus.

Beautiful Packard; $2.50 hourly; $275 monthly; careful owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

For hire, Packard 1914 6-48 limousine; monthly $400. Telephone 3448 Riverside.

For rent, fine Packard closed car; $300 monthly. Nygren, 148 West 67th.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, untangled; labor and expense saving systems installed; investigations; certified statements rendered; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960—1.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert will open, close, balance books, render clear business statements; many years' experience. N 251 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; special arrangement firms not employing bookkeepers. Telephone 7958 Cortland. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, (20;) assistant bookkeeper, file, general clerk. Prescott, N 267 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, married, 28, best credentials, 12 years' experience, wishes connection with good house; good correspondent. T 37 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A1 office man; selling experience; tall, well appearing, steady, ambitious, trustworthy; references; salary moderate. T 32 Times.

BOY.—Bright, alert; graduate; good penman; knows city. John, N 232 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17; assistant shipping clerk experience; best references. Lowenfeld, 346 East 78th.

CHARACTER.—If coupled with energy, ambition, seven years' business and college training, character is asset, young man (23) seeks position with critical house. Box T 95 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — Irish, single, (28;) just disengaged; best references; willing, obliging; wages moderate. Troy, 767 8th Av.; care Halley.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, careful driver, six years' experience, own repairs, sober, useful furnaces, wishes private position. Mobile, 643 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR seeks position, city or country; 6 years' experience; best of personal reference. Phone 2428 Circle. Chauffeur, 221 West 50th St.

COLLEGE STUDENT desires work during spare time or evenings. Box 619, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

COOK, Japanese, first class, seeks position in family at $35 up; honest, neat; have good disposition; references. Sakai, 465 East 57th St.

HEATING ESTIMATOR and salesman desires position with contractor or manufacturer. N 127 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Japanese, 22, wishes position at housework in family; reference. S 154 Times.

Japanese, good cook, desires position as general housework; best reference. 41 East 10th St. Asa.

MAN with many years' experience in the jobbing woolen line seeks engagement in this class of business; first-class references. H. P., 24 Lexington Av., Richmond Hill.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Expert at figures; work home five hours daily. S 130 Times.

PRINTING.—Young man, public accountant, thorough knowledge of the printing business, would like to connect with large printing house that could utilize his abilities in that direction. S 147 Times.

SALESMAN-EXECUTIVE, disengaged account European war, seeks association with responsible concern; possesses broad business experience, tact, personality, and ability to produce results; acquainted with area, dealers, and consumers from Boston to Chicago, Northwest, Southwest; electrical products or special representation preferred; unquestioned references available. Box 159 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, married, desires connection reliable concern; salary basis only; experienced, city and traveling; best references. G 90 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced novelty and specialty city salesman desires good line; commission. S 161 Times.

SECRETARY.—College man with knowledge of stenography, typewriting, and bookkeeping and four years' experience wishes secretarial position. T 68 Times.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN.—Position wanted as specialty salesman in Mo., Kans., Neb., or Iowa by A1 salesman; best of references; will only consider position of merit. Y 312 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER or ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, (22,) 3 years' experience; thoroughly competent; salary, $10-$12. N 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' practical experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; competent, reliable; references; $15-$12. C 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, quick, accurate, desires position with chance for advancement. William Howell, 605 Madison Av.; phone 2994 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, (19;) 2 years' experience; attended high school. Thompson, N 233 Times Downtown.

VALET.—Experienced young man, colored, wishes position city or country. N 130 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position with manufacturer; experienced in factory costs, assistant bookkeeping, efficiency, and detail work. T 4 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) wishes position in engine room at anything; not afraid of hard work. S. F. Battles, 354 West 48th St., city.

YOUNG MAN, honest, dependable, seeks permanent position; minus leg, though capable of active work. Kaltaler, 159 Chrystie St.

YOUNG MAN, 26, experienced electrician, hardware, selling, executive ability, wishes position reliable firm. Box 4, 1,515 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN desires position with chance of advancement. M. E. S., 776 Tremont Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires clerical position in office or factory. N 205 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Sunday morning, between 134 West 75th St. and 68th St., Central Park West, a moonstone stick pin carved in shape of a crescent moon, surrounded by diamonds; reward. 134 West 75th St.

LOST—On Saturday, below 34th St., diamond bar pin, platinum grillwork setting. Liberal reward for return to H. W. Hardinge, Room 1,174, 50 Church St.

LOST—Saturday, lady's black handbag, containing watch, money, key, card, Francis Colas. Austin, 511 West 113th St. Phone, Morningside 8241.

LOST—Lady's open-face gold watch and chain; initials "F. A. H."; reward. Hoxie, 47 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn. Phone 4060 Prospect.

LOST—Lady's small gold watch, crest on back, 5th Av., between 36th and 50th Sts.; reward. Room 1,643, Municipal Building.

LOST—$10 reward. Small chip diamond pin; single pearl. Harris, Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn.

LOST—Between Stuyvesant Square and 6th Av. and 11th St., diamond, emerald bar pin; liberal reward. 60 West 11th St.

REWARD for return of silver cigarette case taken at Jack's restaurant Sunday morning; no questions. Telephone Hanover 6320.

REWARD.—Black enamel gold brooch, containing gentleman's picture. Schattman, 805 St. Nicholas Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

A—A—A. Splendid chance, price reasonable; lady will sell furniture and good-will of beautiful 4-story brownstone house; location Seventies, near Riverside; also one on 83d, near Central Park West; both filled with permanent tenants and earning an income of over $300 monthly; rent, unfurnished, $125 monthly, or will rent furnished for $200 monthly. 3964 Riverside.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Opportunities Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

Manufacturer of entirely new confectionery article wants to enlarge his plant and is looking for a business man who can invest from $2,000 to $5,000. 1,261 Park Av.

Motion picture theatre, 600 seats, prominent location, matinee every day; lifetime opportunity; reasonable. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Treasurer desired in successful manufacturing business; investment required. Bradstreet's references. Y 323 Times Annex.

Have some money to invest with active service; only reliable paying business considered. What have you to offer? T 104 Times.

For Sale.—Millinery business; reasonable; established ten years; excellent location. Y 295 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and [illegible] M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers, wholesalers, outstanding accounts financed, notes discounted. Kutyn, 194 Bowery. (Bank Building.)

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance. 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty Cents a Line.

OFFICE FURNITURE,
desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, sectional bookcases, &c., in great variety; many second-hand pieces nearly new at very moderate prices. 'Phone Franklin 3870.
The Office Furniture Trading Co.
275 Canal Street, Near Broadway.

For sale, good stock of second-hand radiators and boilers at Centre Iron and Metal Dealers, 153 Centre St.

Pianos and Organs.

88 Note Player Piano famous make, like new; maker's guarantee; cost $700; sacrifice $250. Anguera, 316 W. 42d St.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av.,
between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

DO NOT SACRIFICE YOUR
PAWN TICKETS.
I pay the highest prices for them from
DIAMONDS and JEWELRY.
H. GOLDBERG. 64 WILLETT STREET.
Tel. Orchard 7232. Strictly confidential.

Will buy contents houses, flats; pianos, carpets. George. 155 E. 125th. Tel. 1299 Harlem.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York—HARRY STEINER and HARRY LANDE individually, and as copartners composing the firm of STEINER & LANDE, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Steiner and Harry Lande, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 26th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 14th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 6th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—MONOPOL FILM COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the Monopol Film Co., bankrupt, by Pliny P. Craft, Pres't, has filed its petition, dated October 17th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 14th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 6th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ABRAHAM LEVINE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that ABRAHAM LEVINE, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 19th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 14th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 6th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20466.—In Bankruptcy.—RAUCH BROS CO. INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Rauch Bros. Co. Inc., are hereby given notice that on the 28th day of October, 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, November 20th, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. That the bankrupt proposes to offer a composition to its creditors of 50%, payable in notes as follows: 5% in one month, 5% in two months, and 10% in four, seven, ten and twelve months respectively.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RIDGELY BROADMAN & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Nov. 18th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolen piece goods.
PAUL COOLIDGE, Trustee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & HALL, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 B'way, New York.

SOCIALISTS CHEER LONDON'S VICTORY

Nearly 12,000 in Madison Square Garden Celebrate the First Big Local Triumph.

APPLAUDED FOR 15 MINUTES

Congressman-Elect Warns Supporters Against Overconfidence—Lesson in Democratic Vote.

Nearly 12,000 persons gathered in Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon to celebrate the first big Socialist victory in New York—the election of Meyer London to Congress from the Twelfth District. Their meeting was noisy and enthusiastic. A lively air by the band brought the crowd to its feet cheering, every oratorical outburst meant a thundering interruption, and when Congressman-elect London appeared as the last speaker the crowd cheered for almost fifteen minutes.

The gold-lettered red banners of a hundred or more Socialist organizations were hung around the walls of the Garden from the first balcony, and representatives from the organizations vied with one another in shouting their railying cries back and forth across the hall. A brass band of forty pieces that played many stirring tunes gave repetitions of the "Marseillaise" and "International." The crowd joined in singing both songs, particularly the latter, which is a medley of the revolutionary songs of all nations, with the song of the convicts on their way to Siberia as its leading motif.

Every local organization and society at all socialistic in its propaganda was represented in the hall. The Church of the Social Revolution held its regular Sunday afternoon meeting outside the Garden, after which its members marched in to hear the speakers. The Rand School of Social Science occupied part of the balconies from which some of the loudest cheering came. Much Socialistic literature was distributed and sold throughout the hall.

All Pay for Seats.

One of the features of the meeting was that every one who occupied a seat paid 15 or 25 cents for it, and in addition a collection was taken up. All of the proceeds, it was said, would be devoted to the campaign expenses, past and future, of the Socialist Party. A petition calling upon President Wilson to establish food supply depots for the public in opposition to the "food speculators" was circulated in the audience and generally signed.

Most of the speakers predicted an uninterrupted succession of Socialist triumphs. But Mr. London told his auditors that they exaggerated the importance of capturing one Congressional seat. The most significant and important thing that had happened in America in recent years, he said, was that in 1912, when there were three big parties with three popular leaders in the field, the Socialists polled 1,000,000 votes in the Presidential race. In referring to President Wilson in this connection, Mr. London described him as "one of the ablest men this country has produced." Col. Roosevelt he called "one of the greatest men in America."

"The business of socialism," he said, "is to give intelligence to discontent. The masses must be made more intelligent, they must be made to think. That they are in woeful ignorance was shown in their nearly overthrowing the Democratic Party in the last election. After they had put the Democrats in power and by their votes authorized them to carry through certain reforms, many tried to turn the party out before it had finished what it was commissioned to do.

"When I take my seat in Congress I do not expect to accomplish wonders. What I expect to do is to take to Washington the message of the people, to give expression there to the philosophy of socialism. I want to show them what the east side of New York is and what the east side Jew is. I am confident that I will get fair play. I will be given my opportunity, and I do not intend to abuse it.

Socialists Poor Organizers.

"Do not let yourselves be deceived by this victory. You are good noisemakers, but you are poor organizers. Organize now for the next campaign. Organize for victory, not by violence, but by the greatest of all forces, the force of human intellect. Give the people your message clearly and make them think about it. Right now Europe is paying the penalty for ignoring the advice of the Socialists, and America will have her penalty to pay unless she heeds the advice of socialism. Give this advice so that it will be heeded."

James Larkin, an Irish labor leader, who arrived in America on Election Day, prophesied great things for the Socialists and admitted that they wanted "the earth." He, too, warned the audience not to think the big fight had been won in Mr London's election. He attacked the English Labor Party, saying that it had been captured by non-Socialists and men who did not have the real interests of labor at heart. Exhorting the people to fight for socialism and that alone, he said:

"If it's men you are fighting for, your movement is damned, but if it's a great principle you will triumph."

Socialism in Ireland was bigger and better than in America, Mr. Larkin said.

All of the speakers looked upon their victory as a repudiation of Tammany Hall. William Karlin compared the victory in the Twelfth to the capture of the 203-Meter Hill at Port Arthur by Japanese, and said it meant Tammany's entire stronghold would fall. He also said that 10,000 men on the east side had promised him to become citizens within a year and to vote the Socialist ticket. The Standard Oil Company he characterized as "the economic black hand of America."

Abraham Cahan, editor of The Jewish Daily Forward, denounced the crowned heads of Europe, and when he mentioned the name of Czar Nicholas boos and hisses were heard all over the hall. Morris Hillquit, another speaker, called attention to the fact that Mr. London was the only Congressmen in New York who needed Madison Square Garden for "an afternoon reception." Other speakers were Jacob Panken, Benjamin Feigenbaum, and Morris Winchewsky.

ARREST BOY FOR A KILLING.

15-Year-Old William Salz Accused of Shooting John Buckley.

William Salz, 15 years old, of 229 East Eighty-fourth Street, was arrested at Eighty-fourth Street and Third Avenue last night by Detective Cousens of the Third Branch Detective Bureau and accused of having shot John Buckley, 13 years old, of 323 East Eightieth Street last Tuesday afternoon. The boy professed entire ignorance of the crime, but he was sent to the Children's Society, the particular charge against him being juvenile delinquency.

Young Buckley was shot when he and several of his friends who had gathered wood for an election bonfire at Eighty-fourth Street and Third Avenue became engaged in a fight with another group of boys. He died in the Presbyterian Hospital a short time after being taken there.

SLAVERS' ACCUSER SEIZED.

Found Armed She Says She Fears Vengeance of Foes.

Searching for a man wanted for homicide, Detectives Batto and Reppetto of the Bronx Detective Division sought admission last night to the apartment of Maria Guisto in the tenement house at 266 East 154th Street, the Bronx, where Mrs. Delia Nealy Hanson, whose testimony convicted six white slavers, was found several months ago.

The young woman admitted the detectives, but when she saw them she ran into another room, took a fully loaded revolver from her apron pocket, and threw it into a corner. She was arrested, charged with having the weapon in her possession. She pleaded that she had carried it to protect herself from several alleged white slavers who had been released in the Hanson case. Although she did not know them, she said, she had heard they were about the house, and feared them.

IN NEW JERSEY.

MONTCLAIR.—The Board of Education intends to build a $100,000 addition to the Watchung School. Two new schools have been built in the past year and a $500,000 high school building is under way.

MONTCLAIR.—Supt. Bliss of the Montclair schools reports that in the first month of the new savings accounts for children 700 accounts were opened and $420 deposited.

WHIPPANY.—James Talbott of Morristown, while hunting turtles yesterday, found an old game bag in which were the barrels of a gun and a note dated Nov. 10, 1897, signed 'Ezra L.' It read: "My gun is broke and so am I, so I came to a dead place to die. Don't look for my body here, for I've gone home to cash in. Don't drink Irish whisky if you want a clear head."

HACKETTSTOWN.—The apple crop was so large this year that besides the many used for cider and applejack, and the great quantities bought by commission men and stored, much of the crop has been ground up and mixed with grains for stock food.

MORRISTOWN.—On the word of a New York clairvoyant that the body of his father, missing for three weeks, was in a pool at Whippany, Joseph A. Tunis organized a party which searched all the ponds in the neighborhood without result.

CITY COLLEGE BOY MISSING TWO DAYS

Abraham Schwartz's Mind Is Thought to Have Been Affected by Overstudy.

BROTHER STARTS SEARCH

Graduate of De Witt Clinton High School Now in Second Year of His College Course.

Abraham Schwartz, 18 years old, of 451 East 135th Street, the Bronx, a second-year student in the College of the City of New York, was reported missing yesterday by his brother Frederick. The brother said that Abraham left home Saturday evening to go to the public library at Alexander Avenue and 143d Street, and had not been heard from since.

The police were unable to learn whether he went to the library. The only explanation offered by the family for his disappearance was that he had suffered a mental breakdown from overstudy and had lost his memory temporarily. His brother scouted the idea that he left his home deliberately.

The youth was graduated from the De Witt Clinton High School with honors two years ago. He is 5 feet 6 inches in height, 140 pounds in weight, and has brown hair and eyes. He wore a gray suit, a blue chinchilla overcoat, a blue felt hat, and black shoes.

Postmastership Goes A-begging.

Special to The New York Times.

BRANCHVILLE, N. J., Nov. 8.—The Postmastership of Bevans, a hamlet in Sandyston Township, is going a-begging. Yesterday no condidate appeared to take civil service examinations to succeed George V. Johnson, a merchant, who resigned, because in a year and a half his salary was less than $100. He is paid in fees.

NOVICE'S AUTO HITS WOMAN

Driver Not Detained, Though Victim's Skull Is Fractured.

An automobile driven by John Harvey of 212 West 143d Street, who said he was a student at the Cosmopolitan Automobile Training School at Eighth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, knocked down Mrs. Lewis Mendelsohn of 327 Central Park West, yesterday as she was about to board a northbound surface car at Ninety-third Street and Central Park West. She suffered a fracture of the skull and was taken to Polyclinic Hospital, where an operation was performed. It was said late at night that she was in a critical condition.

Harvey was not detained by the police and members of Mrs. Mendelsohn's family started an investigation. At her home it was said that the family knew little about the circumstances. Mr. Mendelsohn, it was said, was ill at his home. Mrs. Mendelsohn is 58 years old.

HIT BY WOMAN AUTOIST.

Mrs. Isleib's Motor Crashes Into a Store After Injuring Stahnten.

After running down Albert Stahnten, 22 years old, of 81 Niagara Street, Newark, at Elizabeth and Clinton Avenues yesterday afternoon an automobile owned and driven by Mrs. William Isleib of 9 Eastman Street, Cranford, N. J., crashed into the front entrance to the grocery store of Giles Van Duyne & Son at 320 Clinton Avenue, breaking two large plate glasses and wrecking the frame work.

Mrs. Isleib was not injured. Stahnten was injured about the head and body and was taken to St. Barnabas's Hospital.

FLAMES SWEEP 250 ACRES.

New Jersey Farmers Fight Woodland Fire Near Vineland.

VINELAND, N. J., Nov. 8.—Although most of the forest fires in this State have been reported either under control, or entirely subdued, there was a disastrous one this afternoon which burned more than 250 acres of woodland on the place of Walter Ellis, two miles east of here.

Farmers hurried to the place and kept the fire from spreading.

60,000 HUNTERS LICENSED.

Rabbit and Grouse Season in New Jersey Will Open Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTHFIELD, N. J., Nov. 8.—Sixty thousand licensed hunters in New Jersey are awaiting the opening of the season on Tuesday. Rabbits, quail, partridges, pheasants, grouse, squirrels, and all water fowl which may be shot will be found more abundant than in many years. The dryness of August, September, and October permitted game to propagate.

The Board of Fish and Game Commissioners has sent thousands of game birds to districts considered the best for restocking, and a decrease in violations of the game laws has been noted.

Restrictions this year include the prohibiting of the shooting of wild turkeys and the limit law. A gun carrying more than two shells is prohibited by law.

TO MOVE SHERMAN STATUE.

Monument Will Be Shifted to Make Way for the Subway.

The statue of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, which stands at the entrance to the Park in Fifth Avenue, will be moved this morning from its present position 200 feet to the northeast to make room for the subway, which is to run directly underneath it.

The statue weighs 160 tons and great care must be taken in shifting it. A new base has been prepared on which the statue will rest. The work will be done by Drew Brothers.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

This to Salesmen.

YOU men who sell, whether your business keeps you in the city or out of it, know how much of your success depends upon your personal appearance.

Good clothes, then, are a tremendous asset to you.

And, as one of the biggest points you have to make in selling your goods is the value they offer, you must realize the strength of our argument for Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes.

At $18, $20 and $25 we offer suits and overcoats that we honestly believe are the best possible values to be found anywhere.

The style, the tailoring, the materials, put them in the class of custom-made garments at double their prices.

OUR newest store at 265-267 Broadway—just below Chambers St.—is between the wholesale district and the banking centre,—and just across the park from New York's great Municipal Building.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores (Open Evenings):
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

THERE IS ONLY ONE
ALAN DALE.
Read What He Says of Joe Weber's
"The Only Girl"

So everything's a big success? And every production in this tumor of a Metropolis has hit the Bull's eye?

I *read* it, even if I've never written it. Gorgeous Utopia! Glittering commercial pipe-dreams!

But, if every attraction in New York is great, then, my dear Joe Weber, let me say that "The Only Girl" at the 39th St. Theatre is GREATER. The delightful import of this jolly, frolicsome and artistic little play must be raised above the truck of the so-called "great" and the "tremendously successful."

I remember "The Only Girl" when it was "Our Wives"—without song—at Wallack's.

Even then I loved it for its quaint and witty humanity But in its present shape it has Blossomed forth. The librettist, far from damaging the book, has improved it, and Victor Herbert has given to it his choicest and easiest. It is a musical, farcical comedy, without the curse. Without the blare and blatancy of the Tenderloin—free from the ministrations of the "merry-merry" this amusing little play will appeal to those whose hair doesn't start at the eyebrows. It has distinction and gaiety—two qualities that are rarely combined—and just as you did in the "Climax" you have given it a cast of unsophisticated merit that such an ingenuous little piece demands.

"The Only Girl" is a cinch. It has snap, verve, humor, jollity, intuition, demureness, and, don't let us forget, refinement. It snaps its fingers at that greatest enemy of polite achievement—the "Tired Business Man." It will bank with certainty upon that gentleman's wife who, after all, is the keenest patron of good things. Let me pay my compliments to little Miss Wilda Bennett—a real find—to Adele Rowland, whose song "You Have to Have a Part to Make a Hit" is charming—(even if you don't have to have a play now-a-days)—to little Miss Vivian Wessell and to Mr. Thurston Hall. "The Only Girl" is the only sort of musical show that kind of puts one on good terms with one's self. For one feels happy without being humiliated.

Alan Dale

By HENRY BLOSSOM and VICTOR HERBERT.
STAGED BY FRED G. LATHAM.
NOW PLAYING THE 39TH ST. THEATRE.

Punch & Judy Theatre, 49th St., East of Broadway. Inaugural Opening Tomorrow Night THE MARRIAGE OF COLUMBINE

CENTURY Central Park West, 62d St. Nights at 8. Mats. at 2. Tonight, Wed. & Thurs. Nights & Sat. Mat., "TALES OF HOFFMANN." Tues. night, Thurs. Mat., Fri. & Sat. Nights, "AIDA."

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. "THE MAN FROM HOME." Strand Orch. & Quartette. Next Week—"ARISTOCRACY."

VITAGRAPH 44TH. ST. & B'WAY 2:30 and 8:30. TWO WOMEN | THE LITTLE ANGEL OF CANYON CREEK

HAMMERSTEIN'S—PAUL SWAN, SINGER'S MIDGETS, Jas. Thornton, Harry Cooper & Co., McConnell, Simpson & Co., Farber Girls, 10 ots.

FOOTBALL TICKETS Phone 4189 Greeley. | YALE vs. PRINCETON Choice seats for sale. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE. 1,388 B'way, cor. 38th St.

This $27.50 Sale Is Important to You

Important because it is a great value sale. $27.50 never bought as much before. Silk Lined Suits, $27.50. Satin-Lined Overcoats, $27.50. Silk-Lined Full Dress Suits, $40. Tuxedo Suits, $35. Only imported materials. Exclusively to measure. Sale ends Saturday.

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th Street

HOUSE OF PRE-EMINENT QUALITY

Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75¢ (Music)
Breakfast in Grill Room from 8 A. M.
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1
Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone-Broadway 29th-30th St.

THE BROADWAY THEATRE BROADWAY at 41st St. VAUDEVILLE AS YOU WILL LIKE IT.

Vaudeville AS YOU WILL LIKE IT CONTINUOUS
EVERY DAY, NOON TO 11:30 P. M.
AFTERNOONS 15 & 25c | EVENINGS 15c, 25, 35c

THIS WEEK DAISY HARCOURT THE FAMOUS ENGLISH COMEDIENNE
"THE LITTLE LAMBS" 10 OF THEM IN MUSICAL COMEDY | EDITH MERRILEES & CO. "SONGS OF THE NATIONS"
VICTOR'S MUSICAL MELANGE THE SEASON'S MUSICAL EVENT COMPANY OF 18, INCLUDING MISS ETHEL HENDRICKS
LOUISE CARVER & TOM MURRAY LATE OF LEW FIELDS'S "HENPECKS" CO. | 4 XELA SISTERS ACROBATIC & MODERN DANCERS.
THE FAMOUS DUFFIN REDCAY TROUPE.
LUCIANA LUCCA The Man with the Double Voice | RENO? The Silent Fun Maker | HALLEN & HUNTER Song Writers
FIRST RUN PHOTO PLAYS.
SMOKING PERMITTED ABOVE ORCHESTRA FLOOR.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8 Sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:10. WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES MARIE DORO In Sardou's Masterpiece, "DIPLOMACY."

LYCEUM WEST 45TH ST. Near B'way. Evenings at 8:20. TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS of ELSIE FERGUSON IN THE VITAL, THROBBING HUMAN PLAY OUTCAST MATINEES THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eve. 8:10. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:10. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN THE GIRL FROM UTAH

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTOM RIVAL

FULTON 46th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. MATINEES WED. (POP.) & SAT. 2:20. Twin Beds

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. LEW FIELDS IN THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

Grand Op. Ho. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mt. Wed. 25, 50. Sat. Mt. 25, 50, 75 "DARKTOWN FOLLIES OF 1915."

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER DADDY LONG-LEGS

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:10. Mats. Wed. 50c to $1.50 & Sat. 2:10 MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL in G. BERNARD SHAW'S "PYGMALION"

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20. NAZIMOVA in "THAT SORT." A New Modern Drama by BASIL McDONALD HASTINGS.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30 St. AT 8 SHARP. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. THE HIGHWAY OF LIFE By Louis N. Parker Adaptation of Dickens' David Copperfield. SPECIAL RATES FOR SCHOOLS.

HUDSON W. 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ROSE STAHL in a new Comedy, "A PERFECT LADY."

WEBER'S B'way, 29 St. Afts. & Nights CABIRIA Orchestra Seats 25c

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Saturday 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St. "The House Beautiful." KLAW & ERLANGER, Mgrs. Tel. 3093 Bryant. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.

BIGGEST OF ALL NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE SUCCESSES!

KLAW & ERLANGER'S SPARKLING NEW MUSICAL COMEDY

GREATEST CAST AND PRETTIEST CHORUS EVER SEEN IN MUSICAL COMEDY!
FRANK LALOR, "At his funniest."—Press.
DOROTHY JARDON, "Triumphs in her own compelling style."—American.
ALICE DOVEY, "Dainty and sparkling."—World.
FRED WALTON, "Admirable."—Tribune.
OCTAVIA BROSKE, "Looks queenly and sings admirably."—Herald.
JACK HENDERSON, "Excellent."—Commercial.
FRANK DOANE, "Contributes much to galvanic performance."—Globe.
GEORGIA HARVEY, LUCILLE SAUNDERS, EDNA HUNTER, "Excellent."—All Papers.

PAPA'S DARLING

MUSIC BY IVAN CARYLL, BOOK AND LYRICS BY HARRY B. SMITH.
"All of Which Caused a Man Who Knew to Say 'That's the Best Musical Comedy I've ever Seen.'"—*Tribune.*
SEE IT AND YOU WILL SAY THE SAME THING!

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43-44 Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. WARS OF THE WORLD Evs. at 8 1000 Choice Orch. Seats at $1.50. Gallery Seats at 25c. and 50c.

39TH ST. THEATRE, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. JOE WEBER Offers The Only Girl "BRIGHTEST MUSICAL COMEDY OF THE SEASON."—*Evening Sun.*

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre W. 44th St. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE BIG MUSICAL HIT OF NEW YORK. JOSE COLLINS in SUZI with TOM McNAUGHTON, Connie Ediss.

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE BATTLE CRY Stirring Tale of Kentucky.

48th St. THEA., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN.

SHUBERT Thea. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:15. MR. FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT in THE HAWK BEST ACTING—BEST PLAY.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15. Phone Bryant 46 UNDER COVER

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings at 8. Mat. Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50. DANCING AROUND AL JOLSON and Co. of 125, including BERNARD GRANVILLE.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow, 2:15. MARIE TEMPEST in HENRY ARTHUR JONES' Comedy, "MARY GOES FIRST."

BOOTH Theatre, 45th, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. BARGAIN MATINEE WEDNESDAY. Experience Better Than "EVERYWOMAN" Prices 50c to $2. Good Seats in 1st Balc. 50c, 75c, $1.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. WHITESIDE in "MR. WU"

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. | Phone 7292 Bryant. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. The Dippel Opera Comique Co.'s THE LILAC DOMINO

Manhattan Opera House, 34th & 8th Ave. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. THE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY LIFE "The biggest thing in melodrama."—Eve. World.

William A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. My Lady's Dress By EDWARD KNOBLAUCH.

Standard B'way & 90th St. Eves. Pop. Prices. Mats. Tues. & Thurs., 25 & 50c. GUY BATES POST in OMAR

New York Thea., 45th & B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. PETROVA in PANTHEA Eves. 8:15. 25c to $1. Wed. Mat. 25c, 50c.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c. | Adeline GENEE, JOAN SAWYER, Dorothy Toye, Whiting & Burt, Hugh Herbert & Co., Others.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | FALL FESTIVAL ALL STAR BILL

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Blanche Ring & Co., Bobby North, Flo Irwin & Co., Lucy Gillett, oths.

MURRAY HILL. Evgs. 8:15. Burlesque. BEAUTY, YOUTH & FOLLY. Mat. Today.

Sole Management Ed. E. Pidgeon. Rose Gardens Theatre Broadway & 52d St. "THE WISHING RING" FOUR TIMES DAILY. Most Sumptuous Photo Play Ever Produced. Prices 25c and 50c—no higher.

B'way Rose Gardens Broadway, 52d St. 3 P. M. to 1 A. M. Lew Quinn, Hortense Zara and Others. ADMISSION FREE till 10 P. M.

CAFÉ DES BEAUX-ARTS
PARIS IN NEW YORK TONIGHT! Special Beaux-Arts Dinner, $1.50 Charming Music, Delightful Surroundings.
SIXTH AVENUE AND 40TH ST. Opposite Bryant Park

REISENWEBER'S 58TH STREET AND COLUMBUS CIRCLE
DINNER (6 to 9) $1.00—BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25
Sloane & Morgan in Dances at 10:30—Dan Caslar and his Orchestra
Afternoon Tea Dances 4-7—Complimentary Dancing Partners
Now Booking Banquets, Beefsteak Parties, Dinners, etc.

THOMAS HEALY BROADWAY AT 66TH STREET. Beginning Next FRIDAY EVENING, CLIFTON WEBB and EILEEN MOLYNEUX in THE BALCONADES Ballroom (Third Floor) Every Evening, Main Dining Room, ROYAL BELGIAN ORCHESTRA.

RECTOR'S Broadway at 48th St. New Ball Room Luncheon Dansant 2 P. M.

CANDLER West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Popular) & Sat., 2:20. "ON TRIAL" BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS. | SEATS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

LONGACRE THEATRE, W. 48th St. Ev. 8:30 Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. "KICK IN" with JOHN BARRYMORE & ALL-STAR CAST.

ASTOR Broadway and 45th St. Evenings 8:20 Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20. THE Geo. M. COHAN'S Masterpiece. Miracle Man

Bronx Opera House 149 St., 3d Ave. 25c. to $1.00. Mat. Wed. 25c. & 50c. The Things That Count

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Thurs. at 8—Carmen. Farrar, Alda; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8—Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann (debut); Goritz, Weil, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2—La Boheme. Bori, Schumann; Botta (debut,) Scotti, Tegani (debut,) Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8—Prices 75c. to $4—Aida. Destinn, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
THANKSGIVING DAY MAT. AT 1. PARSIFAL
Seat sale for all performances begins Thurs., Nov. 12, at 9 o'clock at box office.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues., Nov. 17, at 8—Manon Lescaut. Bori, Duchene; Martinelli, Scotti, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
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WEBER, Overture, "Oberon"; MOZART, Jupiter Symphony. BRAHMS, Concerto in D minor. LISZT, St. Francis Preaching to the Birds. Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR. Thurs., Nov. 12, at 8:15. Fri., Nov. 13, at 2:30 Soloist, LEO SCHULZ Violoncello. All Tschaikowsky Program Including Symphony "PATHETIQUE." CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL 1st Concert Tues. Evg., Nov. 10. 8:15 Kneisel Quartet SCHUMANN, Quartet A major, op. 41, No. 3; ZOLTAN KODALY, Quartet C major, op. 2 (first time); MOZART, Quartet E flat major. Seats $2 and $1.50. Helen Love, 1 West 34th St.

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Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 14th, at 2:30. Violin Recital EFREM Zimbalist SEATS AT BOX OFFICE (STEINWAY PIANO.) MANAGEMENT WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

Aeolian Hall, Wednesday Eve., Nov. 11th, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL ARTHUR Herschmann Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Nov. 11, at 3. Song Recital Madame JOHANNA Gadski 50c. to $2. Management LOUDON CHARLTON.

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